THE Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

No. 55,302—New Series. BOMBAY—THURSDAY. APRIL 6, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
8th April	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
3rd June	PERSIA	7951	......	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
17th "	CALEDONIA	7558	...	...
24th "	DEVANHA	8092	MALWA	10883
1st July	HIMALAYA	6898	...	...
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
15th "	ARABIA	7933	...	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
29th "	EGYPT	7912	...	...

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day f sailing. All passengers must attend at that place t 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health fficer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the ail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly ally on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the raits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are ued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, pply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

RINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

NKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

SSAGES	Booked without charge.
RTHS	Carefully Selected.
AMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
NDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
GAGE	Shipped and Insured.
SENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

E ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS. (CITY AND HALL LINES).

proximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

AT REDUCED FARES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1911.	Leave Karachi, 1911.
ty of Benares	6973	......	April 8
ity of Karachi	5557	April 11	...
ity of York	7705	" 24	* " 21
erton Hall	4327	not fixed.	...
ity of Glasgow	6529	May 12	* May 9
ity of Naples	5739	......	" 17
rafford Hall	5321	" 30	...
ty of Manchester	5551	......	June 10
ty of Lahore	7000	......	" 15
ity of York	7705	......	July 15
ity of Paris	9200	......	" 19
ity of Glasgow	6529	......	August 1
rafford Hall	5321	......	" 24
ity of Calcutta	7512	......	Sept. 5
ity of Lahore	7000	......	" 12
ity of Athens	5594	October 1	...
of York	7795	......	Nov. 2
ity of Benares	6973	......	" 18
ity of London	9000	......	" 24
rafford Hall	5321	......	Dec. 6
ity of Lahore	7000	......	" 12
y of Athens	5594	......	" 29

ailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for engers only.

—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout Electric Light and Fans and carrying both geon and Stewardess.

—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewar- having accommodation for two to twelve passen-

—Steamers which have both First and Second accommodation as also Surgeon and Stewardess.

lectric Fans are fitted in all Cabins on A and C Steamers free of charge.

oncession granted to families, Railway employees, pital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

pecial Reduced rates for European servants, accom- ing first class passengers.

cers of the Army are exempted from the penalty ched to overstaying their leave by reason of delay rrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive hin the period of their leave.

ailing dates and fares are subject to alteration hout notice.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,

o Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg Bremen. Through rates of passage money may btained. For passage and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

chi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

OMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

RECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars ra- arding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
URNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola ...	1205	Thurs.	6th April	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa ...	2171	Fri.	7th April.	6 a.m.†	direct.
Linga ...	2171	Mon.	10th April	11 a.m.*	VMPD & CM.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

* Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 6th April calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "Urlana," 5253 tons, on Monday, the 10th April, calling at Karachi, Dubai, Linga, Bushire, and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Lindula," 3358 tons, on Thursday, 20th April, calling at Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR MALABAR COAST PORTS, COLOMBO AND RANGOON.

S. S. "Nerbudda", 3025 tons, sailing on or about 8th April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY,

6th April, 1911.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Praga ...	3905	M. Dabcevich	15th April 1911
Koerber ...	5423	A. Foresti	1st May "
Bohemia ...	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa ...	4719	E. Seberich	1st June "
Koerber ...	5423	A. Foresti	1st July "
Africa ...	4720	E. Seberich	1st Aug. "
Koerber ...	5423	A. Foresti	1st Sep. "
Africa ...	4720	E. Seberich	1st Octr "
Bohemia ...	4284	G. Gillhuber	16th " "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Vorwaerts	5990	R. Dannecker	27th April.
Austria	7588	J. Baicich	28th May.
China	6017	P. Pavissich	27th June.
Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	27th July.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London	" 545 " 635*
Saloon Class to London and back	" 865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
Intermediate Class to London	" 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	" 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 45
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Saloon Class to London	" 545 to 585
" Class to London and back	" 865 to 945

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
F. Ferdinand	B. Cobol	6046	24th April 1911

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

NEW LINE HOME.
CHEAP PASSAGES.

THE BOMBAY & PERSIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Have arranged a Passenger service between BOMBAY, GENOA, and MARSEILLES as follows:—

TO MARSEILLES OR GENOA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Leave on or about.
Homayun ...	3,363	T. L. Molony	10th May
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	25th May
Homayun ...	3,363	T. L. Molony	13th July
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	27th July

In both Steamers superior accommodation is provided for Passengers. The Vessels are fitted throughout with Electric Light and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. While special arrangements have been made as to cuisine, the fairs range from Rs. 300 to Rs. 350 according to location of Cabin, return passages being granted at greatly Reduced Rates. Further particulars may be had on application to the Undersigned or the local Shipping and Passenger Agents.

M. M. SHIRAZEE,
No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort. Agent.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*

9¼ inch by 4¼ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 15-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*

* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs.	20,00,000
Paid up Capital	"	17,62,500
Reserve Fund	"	5,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India.

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES :—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows :—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 31st December, 1910.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Penang
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)
Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)
Klang (F. M. States.)
Seremban (F. M. States.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Hongkong
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokoham
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... "	24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... "	16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

※ THERAPION ※
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SMOKERS REQUISITES.

STERLING HALL-MARKED SILVER
STERLING BRITISH WORKMANSHIP.

CIGARETTE CASES—Rs. 12, 16, 20, 24, 30, 36, 42, 50 to 70.
" BOXES—7×3½×2, Rs. 70; 5¾×3½×1¼, Rs. 88; 7½×3½×1⅞, Rs. 110.
" and Cigar holders in Silver Tubes, Rs. 7/8, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18.
" STANDS, Rs. 20, 24.
CIGAR CASES—Rs. 40, 50, 60, 70, 80.
" BOXES 8×5¼×2⅞, Rs. 210; 9×5½×3, Rs. 215.
CIGAR and CIGARETTE Boxes combined, 11×7½×4½, Rs. 384.
TOBACCO BOXES—Rs. 17/8, 24, 25, 30, 32, 34.
Spring or Grip lids. Oblong or circular.
" JARS—All Silver Rs. 95, Wedgewood Silver mounted, Rs. 42.
ASH TRAYS—Rs. 6/8, 7/8, 28.
MATCH BOX SLIDES, large Rs. 7, small Rs. 3/12
CIGAR CUTTERS and PIERCERS, Pocket—Rs. 3, 4, 6, 10/8, 12, 14.
CIGAR CUTTERS for Table use—Rs. 45.

THE LATEST DESIGNS AND PATTERNS ARE INCLUDED IN ABOVE.

Hammered, Plain, Engraved, Embossed, Engine turned, &c.

MESS AND OTHER PRESENTATIONS A SPECIALITY.

Engraving EXECUTED IN THE BEST possible Style.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TEA AWARDED COFFEE

3

GOLD MEDALS

AT

NAGPUR, JALGAON & BROACH

EXHIBITIONS

FOR

SUPERIORITY **PEARSE & Co.,** EXCELLENCE.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE :
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP...	"	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND.........	"	3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

"Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application."

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£	2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL........	£	1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..........	£	800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore
Chittagong,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy
Newera-Eliya.
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point :
Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Entebbe,
Kampala, Uganda.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141
BOMBAY.

W. J. K. HEGARTY,
Acting Manager.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld"

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following :-

GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.

MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.

PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.

ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.

WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MALARIA MIXTURE, prepared by FRANCESCO RANA of Bari, in Italy, cure guaranteed.

BRIOSCHI'S 'CETRATE,' an effervescent drink for the young and aged use freely in every house in Italy.

Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

EASTER 1911.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS
NOW REGISTER ORDERS FOR

EASTER EGGS.

CHOCOLATE EASTER EGGS,
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND FILLED WITH SWEETS

SATIN EASTER EGGS
PORCELAIN EASTER EGGS
PICTORIAL EASTER EGGS
WOOD EASTER EGGS.
} in Assorted Colours and filled with Sweets and Chocolates.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS, Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
Chester	125°	" "
Monkey	125°	" "
Elephant in tins and bulk.		

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Steamer "CAPRI," from HONGKONG and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL on the 5th instant, and are requested to take immediate delivery of their cargo, landed at Victoria Dock, No. 3 Shed.

All claims for damages, etc., are to be presented and adjusted before the departure of the steamer on the 16th instant.

No Survey will be allowed after the removal of the Goods from the Landing Shed.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent,
Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi.
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 7th proximo, that day being a Public Holiday, under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 31st March, 1911.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the Twentieth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on TUESDAY, the 28th March, 1911, a DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 25 per whole Share of Rs. 500 and at Rs. 6-4 per quarter share of Rs. 125, free of Income Tax for the half year ending 31st December, 1910, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on and after Thursday, the 6th April, 1911, between 11-30 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 27th March, 1911, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 29th March, 1911.

WANTED.

ONE ASSISTANT SUB-EDITOR for an English Daily for night duty. Previous experience necessary. Apply "71", care of this Paper.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC "FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND TYPE CASTING MACHINE, in working order. Can be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Apply to—

GENERAL MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette."

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

O THE CHEAPEST Old
T PEG McTaggart
WHISKY.
B Rs. 29 per Doz. Blend

ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY.

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS.
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM ST. BOMBAY.

HOTEL WINDSOR,
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH
NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT
THE GREAT POEM PICTURE
"LANCELOT AND ELAINE"
FOUNDED ON
LORD TENNYSON'S FAMOUS
POEM.

Magnificently staged, superb scenic effects and brilliant acting, it is a fine and realistic story.

"FOOLSHEAD"
MORE THAN USUAL THIS WEEK
A scream of Laughter.

"TAORMINIA"
Beautiful views of the Kaiser's favourite health resort and an all star programme.

ON
SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 8TH.
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
We shall Present
THE WORLD'S GREATEST FILM.
"THE FALL OF TROY."
FOUNDED ON POPE'S HOMER'S ILLIAD.
2,050 FEET LONG.
1,000 ARTISTES.
THIS FILM MARKS A NEW ERA IN PICTUREDOM.

Packed houses all over England and the Continent. Those who were privileged to see the trial of this picture on Thursday night were unanimous in their expressions.

"A MARVELLOUS PICTURE."
THE OLD GREEK WORLD COPIED
WITH AN ABSOLUTE FIDELITY.
ANCIENT GREEK TEMPLES
OLD CITY WALLS.
TRAIN SOLDIERS.
CHARMING OLD WORLD GARDENS
Make this Picture
unique in the history of Bombay.
Note the date
SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH
AT THE
EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH
NOVELTY THEATRE.

SKATING RINK.

PRACTICE SESSIONS—Daily 8 to 9 A. M.
EVENING Do. Daily 6 to 8
With Band on Thursdays and Saturdays.
NIGHT SESSIONS—Saturdays only
9-30 to 11-30 with the Band,
FRIDAY, 7th April } BANK HOLIDAYS.
MONDAY, 17th Do. } MORNING SESSIONS. 9 to 11 with Band.
TUESDAY, 18th Do.—FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,030

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG
IPOH
JOHORE,
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR
LONDON
LYONS
MALACCA,
MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 28,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent,
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort,

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column,

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS.—That is our speciality. No work too small, none too large. Honest and intelligent workmanship. No broken promises. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents, Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

SMALL FLAT TO LET, on best part Apollo Bunder, 2nd FLOOR, comfortably Furnished, from May 1; six months certain, suitable European married couple or two bachelors. Rent 175. Apply Box No. 2522, care of this Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000, 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand I) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey, Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of 'Bombay Gazette" Office

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. $3\frac{3}{4}$d. to 1s. $4\frac{23}{32}$d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA
FORT BOMBAY

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY,

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including occasional illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-8.
For Readers—Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—Absolutely sure medium.
For Free sample copy and Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET. LONDON, E.C.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Washington Lamps, double wick burners, glass chimneys, etc.

Under instructions from the Muncipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at 2-30 P.M., (B. T.), sell by Public Auction at the Bandstand near the Cooperage.

11 Washington lamps with columns etc.

Also on the same day at 4 p.m., (B.T.), at Bellasis Bridge Pipe Depot Tardeo:—

One Kitson lamp with column etc. 1,160 double wick burners, 72 president burners, and about 1,021 glass chimneys for double wick burners and president burners and 72 new double wick, burners etc.

The above is now on view. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE DIAMOND AND RUBY AND PEARL JEWELLERY.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 6th instant, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, at Apollo Street, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) by order of Mr. Jafferbhoy Heerjibhoy Alarakhya, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Abdoola Haji Rahimtoola and Joosub Peerbhoy Hassam, the mortgagors, the following:—

Two diamond bracelets.
One white round pearl necklace in 2 strings.
One diamond necklace.
One diamond and emerald necklet.
Two diamond and emerald rings.
One horse-shoe diamond ring.
One diamond and ruby ring.
One rose ring of 7 diamonds.
One pair diamond earrings.
Four pearl bracelets.
Eight pearl bracelets.
One "tulsi patla."
One pair diamond earrings.
One diamond ring.
One diamond rose with turquoise.
One pearl necklace in 2 strings.
One pearl nose ring.
Loose pearls.

The above is on view. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 6th April, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES GREY DHOOTIES.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 6th instant at 4 p.m., (S.T.) at their rooms by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Purshotum Kessowjee.

P N (P K) M 175-182—8 bales dobby bordered grey dhooties 45 inch by 8, 9, 10, 11 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods, sample tiles, sample sugar, cotton, piece-goods, pieces muslins, loose galvanized tube connections, 5 cases butter, wet dates, betelnuts, harda, planks, drums, boiled oil, coal, 3 bundles gunjies and one drum turpentine and other miscellaneous goods, &c.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 6th April, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
31, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

42 BALES COUNTRY-MADE CHECK AND WHITE TWILL.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 6th day of April, 1911, sell by Public Auction, at the shop of Seth Mulji Kalidas, 1st Ganeshwady Lane, near Mulji Jaitha Market, the following at 3 p.m. (S.T.)—

On account and at the risk of Thacker Lakhmidas Choonilal.—

27 bales each 50 pieces check, No. 811, 26 by 26 yards manufactured by the Emperor Edward Mills.

15 bales each 40 pieces white striped twill, No. 15700A: 25 by 40 yards, manufactured by the Maneckji Petit Mills.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the purchasers and the balance shall be paid and goods cleared next day of the sale at the purchaser's expense.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers,
Bombay, 6th April, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER COINS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 6th April., at 3 p. m, (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, by order of Burjorjee Framjee Mehta, Esqr., Attorney for the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Naoroji N. Elavia the following coins:—

1 jubilee gold £15 piece of 1887 in case, 3 Indian Queen Victoria mohors, 3 gold mohors of Mogul Emperors, viz. Shah Jehan, Mahomed Shah and Ahmed Shah, 15 small and large gold foreign coins, viz., France, Pope's, Belgium, Turkey, Persia, Transvaal, etc., 1 silver and 1 bronze very large Queen Victoria coins of commemoration in cases, 37 silver and 65 copper coins assorted foreign and oriental.

On account of the concerned.—

George IV, William IV, Queen Victoria and Edward VII Coronation and other coins, also jubilee 5 Guinea pieces of 1887.

The above is on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to lovers of Art. Grand Auction sale of a valuable collection of Japanese and Chinese Fine Art ware just newly imported from China and Japan.

On TUESDAY the 11th April, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from S. Donnenberg, Esqr., of Calcutta, sell by public auction on the ground floor of the Watson's Hotel on Esplanade Road, Fort, a very valuable collection of Japanese and Chinese Fine art ware just newly imported from China and Japan, comprising valuable inlaid cabinets and screens, embroidered screens, fine Ma'kuzo and Satsuma vases, valuable bronze figures and vases, ivory carvings, silver articles, embroideries, silk kimonos etc. etc.

The above will be on view from to-morrow.

J. S. MODY & CO.
Bombay, 6th April, 1911.

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to

SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay, No. 2.

Make your own Cigarette
It is twice as good
AG
CIGARETTE PAPER
BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS,
RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE
RATES AND CONDITIONS
OF THE
Empire of India Life Office
WITH THOSE OF
ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the
ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—**the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.**

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE
AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. $3\frac{3}{4}$d. to 1s. $4\frac{23}{32}$d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,75,00,000.
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds exceed	£19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded.	£4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent, per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
or to the
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
100, Clive Street, Calcutta, and 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, Calcutta.

REDUCED RATES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
RESULTS FOR 1909.

New Policies issued (net) ...6,514 for	£. 1,986,394
New Premiums (1909)	„ 90,965
Surplus on transactions for above period	„ 273,119
Annual Income	„ 1,422,802
Assets	„ 10,315,985
Total Payments under Policies	„ 25,606,534

CALL FOR 1908 PROSPECTUS.
WORLD WIDE POLICIES.
Indian Lives at European Rates.

Assurances, Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.

Apply—
CROFT MODY & CO.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma and Ceylon
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID	£27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch
BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 12	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 2 8	„ 2 0

SINGLE COPY ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	„ 20 0	„ 15 0
Quarterly	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line...	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch
Second Insertion	„ 3-8	do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion	„ 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards	„ 2-0	do.
Minimum charge	„ 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

London, April 4.] [Bombay, April 5.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus
1-2 per cent. Consols ...	82 1-8	3-16	
do. Rentes	96 1-4	un	chgd
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan..	96 3-4	un	chgd
do. Govt. Securities...	64 7-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London ...	24 1-2	3-16	
do. 2 months' hence...	24 5-8	1-8	
do. in New York ...	53 1-8	1-2	
Exchange on London at Paris.	25-29 1-2	01	
do. at Berlin...	20-44	un	chgd
do. at New York...	4-86 1-3	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	3 p.c.	since	e
do. Short London	9th	int.	
Bills, 3 months' sight.	2 5-16	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.	3 3-8	1-8	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2 7-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2 7-8	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	1-8	1-8	
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	2 7-8	un	chgd

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver.—India buying.

London, April 4.

Result of tenders for £1,000,000—12 months Indian Bills.

Total amount applied for £8,202,000.

Tenders at £97-5-10 will receive about 72 per cent. above in full average rate £2-13-6.

Port Said, 5th April 1911.

The P. & O. Steamer "Mantua" has shipped gold to value of £170,000 for India.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot Unchanged. Good business done.
Futures ... Steady.
East Indian ... Steady.
Manchester Quiet but firm.
Total Sales ... 10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export...
Imports ... 11,000
Mid Americans 7-68 unchgd
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9 13-16 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
7-47	7-47	7-42	7-37	7-15
+05	+15	+04	+13	+03
Sept.-Oct.	**Oct.-Nov.**	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**	
6-87	6-74	6-69	6-68	
+02	+04	+01	+01	

New York Official noon call May 14-38+7 July 14-27+07.

NEW YORK—

	Bales. Yesterday	To-day's
Receipts at all U. S. Ports	... 9,000	8,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year	...10,000	12,000
Exports to Great Britain	... 3,030	Nil
Exports to Continent	...13,030	Nil
Spot Cotton—	14-50+10	

Futures—Month of May 14-44+15 } Advanced on receipts running above expectations and on foreign buying.
Futures—Month of July 14-22+12

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton ...14 3-8 unchgd
Futures—Month of Mar. ...14-38+12
Do. do May ...14-41+12
Closing Tone of Spot Cotton ...Steady.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi ...33 1-4+1-4
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Nearest Value.
Red Karachi ...32 3-4+1-2
Do. Months—March-April.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Nearest Value.
Tone—Good business at firmer rates.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ...31 1-4
Do. Months—April-May.
Buyers—Done—Easier.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...33 1-4
Do. Months—March-April.
Buyers—Nominal.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship 44 unchgd
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship.. 46 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ...39 unchgd
Do. Months—April-May—Nominal.
Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Steady.

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...66 3-2—1-3
Do. Months—April-May.—Done and sellers.
Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam.
Tone of Linseed—Easier.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...62 unchgd
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 12 1-8—1-8

RUBBER—

Para Rubber .. 6 1 1-2—Sellers.—Quiet.

ARRIVALS—

"Walhalla," "Eastlemoor," "Bohemia."

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags. 13 7 1-2—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment ...May-Aug.
Tone—Opened steady closed quieter. Fair business.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India 13 1 1-2—Nominal.
Do. Months of Shipments ...April.
Tone—Quiet.
German Beet-root 88 p. c ...10 7 3-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...May
Tone—Opened firm. Closed quieter.
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India 14 3 1-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...April-August.
Tone—Holders asking higher prices which check business.
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay 12-3—Value.
Months of Shipments ...April.
Tone—Steady.
Java Sugar—Unchanged.
General Tone—Business restricted.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [5th April, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
1 Parcel Sovs.	3,810	Trieste	M. Cohen Fels
Gold Coins ...	4,592	do	do
Rupees ..	17	do	do
1 Box Gold Coins	7,843	Aden	H. Laljee & Co
2 Parcels Silver	30	London	Hongkong Bank
5 Bundles Sovs	3,180	Bushreh	Sundry Importers
Gold Coins ...	490	do	do
Rupees	11,315	do	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY, BY RAIL, on 3rd April, 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	48	5°,387
B B and C I Railway ...	59	69,737

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened firm at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T., 1s. 4 3-32d. Demand, and 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight Credits. For T. T. 1s. 4 3-32d is still obtainable from some Banks. The Banks closed early pending Council Bills allotments. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16 to 3-32d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 1-4d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 3-16d. May
Do. do Francs	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...132
Shanghai "	...176 1-2
Japan "	...149 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 96 for cash and 96 1-16 for the settlement and has fluctuated slightly during the day, closing quiet as under.

We quote :—

Cash ... Rs. 96 1 0
Settlement ... ... " 96 1 0

BULLION :—

Yesterday Bar Silver in London closed 3-16 higher for ready at 24 1-2 and 1-8 higher for delivery in two months at 24 5-8. New York was 1-2 up at 53 1-8. The local market opened at 61 7-8 ex duty for ready bars and closes rather easier. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs.	24	0	0
Australian "	"	24	0	0
Sovereigns "	"	15	0	0
Silver Ready ex-duty ...	"	61	12	0
" 1st settlement ...	"	62	0	0
" 2nd " ...	"	62	3	0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

In spite of the better advices from America our market opened quiet and practically unchanged, fine Broach April and May, being quoted rather steadier. There has however been very little enquiry for contracts during the day, and at Colaba, where there were many sellers, rates again gave way. Closing prices are as under, the market being weak. New crop rates are steadier.

Ready cotton is dull with little enquiry and many anxious sellers. Prices are easier.

QUOTATIONS :—

OLD CROP.

Fine M G Broach	Rs. 337	April
Do do do	" 337	May
Do do Khandesh... ...	" 298	do
F G do do	" 283	do
Fine do Khamgaon-Akola...	" 302	do
Do do Bengals	" 290	do
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar...	" 340	do
Do H C Westerns	" 328	do
Do M G do	" 334	do

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach	Rs. 294	March 1912
Fully Good H G Bengals ...	" 233	January "
Fine M G Bengal	" 255-6	" "

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone ... ... Firm.
Estimated Sales ... ... 12,000 bales
Total Imports ... ... 14,030 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.	
7-51	7-51	7-46	7-41	
+ 4	+ 4	+ 4	+ 4	
Aug.-Sept.	**Sept.-Oct.**	**Oct.-Nov.**	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**
7-19	6-91	6-77	6-73	6-72
+ 4	+ 4	+ 3	+ 4	+ 4

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—The market is firmer with a good demand. We quote :—

Ready ... ... Rs. 11 9 0 B. T.
April-May ... ... " 12 2 6 B. T.

RAPESEED :—The market is steady. We Quote :—

Brown Delhi April-May... Rs. 6 13 6 B. T.
Brown Cawnpore Ready... " 6 6 0 B. T
Yellow Guzerat ... " 7 10 0

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is quiet. We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ... Rs. 51 0 0
Mimbara ... " 52 8 0
Yellow Hinganghat ... " 53 0 0
Red Jubbulpore ... " 43 0 0
Black Kutni ... " 44 0 0

POPPYSEED :—Tone quiet. We Quote :—

Ready ... Rs. 10 1 0 B. T.
April-May ... Rs. 10 11 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED :—Tone quiet. We Quote :—

Ready ... Rs. 34 0 0

COTTONSEED :—Tone quiet. We Quote :—

Ready ... Rs. 23 0 0 to 24 0 0

GROUNDNUTS :—Tone quiet. We Quote :—

Bold ... Rs. 42 8 0
Small ... Rs. 40 8 0

WHEAT :—The market is quiet but steady. We Quote :—

White Delhi Apl.-May Rs. 4 12 6 B. T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,600
Bank of India	64
Eastern Bank	77
Indian Specie	51 1-4

MILLS.

David	377 1-2
Edward Sassoon Mill	192 1-2
Imperial Mill	75
Manockji Petit	2,630
New Great Eastern	182 1-2
Standard	910

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	129
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	169
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord. ...	280
Colaba Land and Mill	1,085
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16 1-2
Treacher and Co.	517 1-2

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Prantej	612 1-2
Tapti-Valley	475 X.D.

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	17,720	bales
Wheat	12,927	cwts.
Linseed	44,909	"
Rapeseed	13,311	"
Gingellyseed	575	"
Poppyseed	360	"
Groundnuts...	1,327	"
Castorseed	504	"
Rice	4,201	"
Myrabollams	5,109	"
Cottonseed	11,452	"
Mowraseed	Nil	
Gram	2,841	"
Joowar	1,104	"
Maize	1,758	"

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 3rd April.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount of revised estimate in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11........................ £26,645,000

Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 31st March 1911, by Council Bills * £26,783,679

Remitted in excess over revised Estimate £138,679

* Of this sum £ 2,545,000—£ 600,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

DAILY EXPORTS.—April 5.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—181 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 205 cases kishmiss, G Suchedina and Co ; 100 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co ; 210 cwts gum, J Peerbhoy and Co.

City of Karachi s—50 bales hemp, M Nathoobhoy and Co ; 77 bales gunny cuttings, M Moolji and Co 81 tons oil cake, A Moritz and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 550 cwts rapeseed, G Ramji.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Karachi s—2,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and Co ; 1,000 cwts groundnuts, Volkart Bros ; 70 bales hemp K Vishram and Co.

Glenmoor s—2,000 castorseed, K Devchand and Co.

Lord Kelvin s—2,000 cwts groundnuts, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

City of Karachi s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Circassia s—250 bales cotton, Bamjee and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—12 bales cow hides, R. M. Kooka ; 36 bales skins, A. H. Mahomed and Co; 60 cwts dry ginger, 90 cwts cuter fish, S. Bhimji; 3 bales woollen carpets, S. J. Tellery and Co ; 500 cwts myrabollams, Ebjee Oomersey ; 123 bales skins, W. and A. Graham and Co ; 6 bales skins, E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 70 cwts dry ginger, V. Haridass.

FOR NEW YORK.

Caledonia s—2 bales carpets woollen, Cox's Shipping Agency.

FOR HULL.

Bampton s—2,160 cwts castorseed and 4,340 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Bodlewell s—2,000 cwts gingellyseed, B S Lloyd and Co ; 3,000 cwts linseed and 800 cwts mustardseed, Volkart Bros.

Finay Lodge s—3,400 cwts castorseed and 5,998 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros ; 4,002 cwts groundnuts, E D Sassoon and Co ; 1,000 cwts buffalo horns, E Mahomed ; 272 bales hemp, M Mooljee and Co.

Dunster s—250 tons manganese ore, Shaw Wallace and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Hindustan s—4,001 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 1,000 cwts poppyseed, K Devchand and Co ; 20 bales hemp, M Moolji and Co ; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros ; 1,001 cwts linseed and 1,001 cwts rapeseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Diwadkar and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Bomjee and Co.

Pelham s—34 tons old iron scrap, J Ramji ; 786 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co.

R Rubattino s—1,100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Armenia s—55 bales cotton, Diwadkar and Co ; 857 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 162 cwts turmeric, Nusserwanji and Co ; 4,002 cwts groundnuts, William Blythe and Co ; 110 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co ; 110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 935 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

R Rubattino s—7,507 cwts castorseed, C Baggian and Co ; 200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR CATANIA.

R Rubattino s—50 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Praga s—110 bales cotton, M Jethabhoy and Co ; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 220 bales cotton M Jethabhai and Co ; 454 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Praga s—785 cwts olibanum, M Jaferbhoy.

FOR KOBE.

Tosa Maru s—2 cases cotton, M Jethabhai and Co ; 500 bales cotton, the Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

Delta s—900 bales cotton, the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—400 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co ; 700 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co ; 350 bales twist, C Bomanji and Co ; 450 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delta s—300 bales twist, Sassoon J David; 600 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 125 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

Delta s—30 cases chutney, H M Dudhesty.

FOR OSAKA,

Tosa Maru s—150 bales cotton, the Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Tosa Maru s—100 bales cotton, the Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, April 5.

The rainfall has again been fairly general in Eastern Bengal and Assam and a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma. The temperature continues low in Northern India. The disturbance from Persia is approaching Baluchistan. The chief amounts are:—Silchar and Cherrapunji, two inches ; Chittagong, one inch ; Jessore, three-quarters of an inch.

The forecast shows local rain in Eastern Bengal and Assam and a few falls in Upper Burma and Baluchistan.

SEVERE HAILSTORM IN MYMENSINGH.

CALCUTTA, April 5.

On Monday evening, an unprecedented hailstorm passed over Tangail, sub-division of the Mymensingh District. The storm lasted over half an hour some stones weighing half-a-pound falling. The standing crops have been totally destroyed.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 5th APRIL.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 5th April, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual at Mooltan, while it contains the average amount of moisture over the rest of the division. Temperature both maximum and minimum is generally in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual at Mainpuri and Allahabad and drier at Cawnpore, while the average amount of moisture is present in it elsewhere. Both the day and night temperature have fallen and are now generally in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in Sind and clear in Rajputana. Humidity is above the average in Upper Sind and equal to or below it elsewhere. Day temperature is in defect at most places; night temperature is also low everywhere.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded in west Kathiawar and almost clear over the rest of the division. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature during day has fallen and is now below the average in Cutch and Kathiawar; night temperature continues generally in defect.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is normal or in defect. Day temperature is below the average at Saugor; night temperature is also lower than usual at most places.

The Konkan.—Moderate cloud has appeared over Bombay, and skies are clear or lightly clouded in other places. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The air has become damper than usual at Poona, but remains drier in other places. Temperature is normal except for a defect in the Bombay Deccan at night.

General Remarks.—Skies continue lightly to moderately clouded in the south of the Peninsula and also on the West Coast. A fresh disturbance appears to exist in the Persian area, where skies are completely overcast.

Weather to the north of Latitude 24° N is likely to remain in an unsettled condition. Skies may continue partially clouded on the West Coast and also on the south Coromandel Coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 5th April, was 29·877 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 5 feet at 8 a. m, (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct in from these given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

One penny per head is to be paid by the Grimsby Sanitary Committee for all rats killed in the town.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as, for every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

MARRIAGE.

DOZEY—ROWE—March 29, at the Old (Mission) Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. T. B. Madon, assisted by the Rev J Sanderson, Francis Sharrock Stenton Dozey, son of the late Alexander Dozey, late Supdt, Home Dept, P W D, and Govt of India Presses, to Bertha Mary, daughter of Mr and Mrs F Rowe of South Kensington, London, S W.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

B. B. R. A. Society. Annual Meeting, Society's Rooms, Town Hall, 6 p.m. (S.T.).

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Our Star Picture, the great play on "Lancelot and Elaine" by Lord Tennyson.

Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a.m., Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m. Saturday nights, 9-30 to 11-30. p.m.

Maxim : "A man who thinks he can do without others is foolish; but he who thinks others cannot do without him is a fool."

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Delta," with the English mails of the 24th ultimo, which left Aden, at 5 p. m. on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a. m. on to-morrow.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Caledonia" will leave Bombay harbour on Saturday, at 2-39 p.m.

Notice to Jurymen.—Gentlemen of the Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court this (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock.

Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Charitable Dispensary.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of March was 389 of whom 325 were males and 64 females.

Skating Rink.—The Management of the Rink announces that Friday, the 7th inst., being a Bank holiday, there will be a morning session from 9 to 11 with the band.

Lecture at Framji Cowasji Hall.—A lecture will be delivered by Prof. A. V. Williams Jackson at the Framji Cowasji Hall to-day at 6-15 p. m. The subject will be "Religious Mysticism with special reference to Persian Poetry." Mr. M. P. Kharegat, I. C. S., (retired), will preside.

Hindu Marriage Reform League.—Miss Carrie Tennant, an American lady, who has been touring in India on behalf of the Calcutta Hindu Marriage Reform League, will speak on Hindu Marriage Reform and Female Education to-day at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Prarthana Samaj Hall. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna has kindly consented to preside. All are cordially invited.

The Khoja Sajunbhoy Meerally's Charitable Dispensary.—During the last month the number of Khoja patients that were treated in this dispensary was 1,788. Among them, the number of new admissions was 331, classified as stated below:—Men, 100; women, 101; and children, 130; total, 331. The average daily attendance was 57.

Postal Notices.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, L. Marques and other places in South Africa, per extra s. s. "Duneric" via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6-30 p. m. on the 9th instant. A supplemental mail will also be closed at 7-30 p. m. on the 10th instant.—Mails consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for Singapore, China, and Japan per s. s. "Tosa Maru," will be closed at the General Post Office at 1 p. m. on the 7th instant instead of on the 6th as previously notified.

Band at the Princess Gymkhana.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel J. S. McNeill, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. (S. T.) this evening :—

March...........	Pomposo	Ord. Hume
Overture.........	Zampa	Herold
{ A Song (Cornet Solo)	...The Better Land	Cowen
B Two Step	...Moonstruck.................	Monckton
Grand Selection..........	I. Lombardi	Verdi
Valse	Die Hydropaten..............	Gung'l
Selection	The Girls of Gottenberg..	Caryll
Polka	Friendship	A. Muth

THE DOCK FIRE.

Official Account.

Inspector Flanagan in charge of the Harbour Police, in his report to Mr. S. M. Edwardes, I. C. S., Commissioner of Police, regarding the fire that broke out in No. 2 hold of the s.s, "Netravati" on Tuesday, says : Yesterday at 11-45 A.M., a fire was observed in No. 2 hold of the s. s. "Netravati" lying alongside the Prince's Dock wall by the Chief Officer Ibrahim Mahomed on board. On the alarm of fire being given, the Dock Port Trust officials and the Dock and Harbour Police repaired to the scene of the fire. The Port Trust tug "Rose" and the fire engine and hydraulic pressure were set to work to extinguish the fire. The cargo in No. 2 hold consisted of sugar, rice, tobacco, oil-seed, ground-nuts, cotton bales, and piece-goods, etc., the property of different merchants, shipped for various coast ports and Kutch Mandvi. The fire was put out by 1-45 p. m. by flooding the hold, and the lightening of the vessel commenced, the water being pumped out and the goods removed out of the hold. Some of the cargo is said to be insured. The origin of the fire is not known. The vessel was to have put to sea at 3 p. m. yesterday, but was unable to do so owing to the fire. The value of the damage done to the cargo by fire and water is not known. Captain Watson, Dock Superintendent, Mr. Pincent, Deputy Superintendent, and Mr. Walton, Superintendent, Harbour and Dock Police, personally superintended the operations."

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A "Government Gazette Extraordinary" states that a special meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 13th April, 1911 at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time) for the consideration of the following business:—(1) The election of a member of the Standing Committee in place of Mr. Jamsetji Ardaseer Wadia, who vacates his seat on the 8th April 1911 ; (2) a notice of motion from Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia, for the appointing of additional members to the Committee in re the laying out of the Bhatia Baug site.

It is stated that the purchaser of Sir Hugh Lane's Titian "Portrait of a Man in a Red Cap" is Mr. Arthur Grenfell. The price for which the Titian was sold has previously been announced as £30,000.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Alleged Bigamy.

At the third sitting of the Second Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Robertson and a Common Jury heard the case in which Rachael, "alias" Bachoobai, "alias" Rashida Khatoon stood charged with the offence of marrying again in the life-time of her former husband.

Mr. M. F. Nicholson conducted the prosecution; Mr. W. L. Weldon, instructed by Mr. Jehangir R. Patel, defended the accused.

Mr. Nicholson, in stating the facts to the jury, said that the accused in this case, who was now known as Rashida Khatoon, was married to the complainant Ebhrahim Jooseph at Poona in August 1903, according to the Jewish ritual. The parties lived for a number of years as husband and wife and there were three children of the marriage. In May 1909, the accused left the complainant and went to Mahim to live with her mother. While at Mahim, she made the acquaintance of a Mahomedan named Mahomed Ibrahim. The acquaintance resulted in a desire to marry each other. Up to that time she had remained in the Jewish faith, but shortly after her desire to marry Mahomed, she decided to alter her religion which she did by adopting the Mahomedan faith. The Kaji who converted her then performed her formal marriage with Mahomed in the form of a "nikah" ceremony. Since May 1909, Mr. Nicholson continuing said, certain correspondence, had passed between the accused and the complainant through her attorneys. In that correspondence, the accused alleged that she had heard of the complainant's death and was then legally married to Mahomed. That was how the case stood. Counsel then read the section of the Penal Code bearing on the charge and led his evidence. The case is proceeding.

CASE TRAVERSED.

The case in which Ramjivan Ghasiram and Badrinarayan Shivnath stood charged with the offence of falsifying accounts, was traversed to the next Sessions on the application of Mr. H. Campbell on behalf of the accused as a most material witness of the accused could not come from Amodi, near Ahmednagar. The accused were allowed to go on the same bail.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell presided yesterday, at a sitting of the Insolvency Court and disposed of the following matters :—

Re NASSARBHOY VISRAM.

Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied to fix a day for approving the scheme for a compromise with the creditors.

His Lordship fixed the next Court day for the hearing.

Re MANSUKHBHAI GOKULDAS AND OTHERS.

Mr. Jehangir Dinshaw Davar appeared for two of the insolvents and Mr. K. B. Dastur for the petitioning creditor and by consent the rule taken out in this matter was allowed to stand over till after the vacation.

Re JAIRAM GANGJI.

Mr. Jesangbhai B. Patel, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained two months' extension of the interim.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges:—C. J. De Metracopulo; Sheikh Dawood Sheikh Hyder; Ganu Raoji; Joosub Mussa; Bhima Vithu ; Hariba Dhondba ; Aba Hussein ; Shivji Gosal; and F. H. Coutts.

EUROPEAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Shoots Himself with a Pistol.

Mr. Sidney R. Thomas, a European, aged 36, committed suicide by shooting himself with a Browning pistol at about three o'clock yesterday morning. The deceased resided as a boarder in a bungalow in 3rd Victoria Cross Road, Byculla. He was found dead in an arm-chair in his room with a wound on the forehead at 6. a.m. yesterday.

At an inquest held by Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, Mr. Charles Henry Malone, an accountant in the Store Department, G. I. P. Railway, deposed that the deceased was an engineer, but was out of employment. For the past six or seven months the deceased had been living as a boarder in the bungalow and slept in the same room as he. He dined last night with witness and other members of the family and went out. He did not return home until the witness went to bed. Yesterday morning at six o'clock the witness' mother, Mrs Underwood, woke witness up, when he saw the deceased lying dead in an arm-chair with a wound in the head and a Browning pistol lying beside him on the chair. Witness then sent for the police. Witness, being a heavy sleeper, had heard no report or noise. Deceased used to drink at times, of late had been behaving strangely and used to carry the pistol with him. On a writing table witness found two letters addressed to him and written and signed by the deceased. One was dated the 26th March and the other 4th April. In the former, the deceased had left instructions to the witness regarding his articles, and in the latter, his wife's address in Kent, England. There was lying open on the table a copy of Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam with the following lines marked in pencil.

Alike for those who for to-day prepare,
And those that after a to-morrow stare,
A Muezzin from the Tower of Darkness cries,
Fools ! Your Reward is neither here nor there.

MRS. UNDERWOOD'S EVIDENCE.

Witness also found an empty cartridge on the floor to the left of the chair.

Mrs. A. Underwood, who kept the boarding house, said that at about three o'clock yesterday she heard a sound as that of the bursting of a soda-water bottle, but took no notice of it. At six o'clock she got up and was preparing coffee when the deceased's boy came and informed her that the deceased was lying in his arm-chair and had a wound on the head. Witness went into deceased's room and woke up her son. Deceased had been very peculiar in his manners.

Dawood Sulleman, hack victoria driver No. 1100, said that at about 11 p. m. on Tuesday night the deceased got into his gharry at the Skating Rink and drove to the Apollo Bunder. Thrice he came back to the Victoria Terminus and then came home at about 1 a.m. Deceased then appeared to be sober. He went out again in his victoria and drove to the Hornby Vellard. They returned to the bungalow at 2-15 a. m. when the deceased produced a ten-rupee note for fare and asked for the change. As the witness had no change, the deceased told him to call for the fare at 7 a.m. yesterday.

Jeevan Govind, a Surti boy, said he went into the deceased's room at about 7 a.m. yesterday when he found the deceased lying in his arm-chair and his face covered with blood. He informed Mrs Underwood.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased had committed suicide by shooting himself with a Browning pistol while temporarily insane.

For the first time a woman recently took her seat in the Norwegian Storthing. The new legislator is Miss Anna Rogsted, who was elected as a "deputy M. P." According to the Norwegian custom, in 1902, the first representative for her constituency being absent on leave, Miss Rogsted took his place in the house. She is a member of the Conservative Barty.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says : "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath, and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 6.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell.)

Summary Suit for Disposal in Chambers.

38-11 Payne and Co Sailed Mahomed Oomer Doslani vs Vali Mahomed Habibi
219-11 Wadia G and Co Jafferjee Adamji Karachiwala vs Abdoolally Hakimji Pagdiwala
1201-10 Wadia G and Co Messrs A Readymoney and Co vs Fredrick Cecearimis

Long Causes.

1119-09 Raghavaya B and N Mangalore Ramrao vs Kikabhai Premchand and others, Edgelow G W and Co
1174-09 Chitnis M and M Anaji Laxman Sakharam vs Narotamdas Anandji Mansukhlal J and H
706-10 Mulla and M Mahadev Kamaji vs Bhimabhai widow and A M Bhaishankar K and G
958-09 Madhowji K and Co Bala alias Rama Kamlia vs Gopal Nagoo Patel and others, In person, Madhowji K and Co Mirza M and M
22-08 Mulla and M The Hon'ble the Advocate General of Bombay vs Jethabhai Ardeshir Seth and others, F P Pavri.
594-08 Daphtory F and D Ramkrishna Chintaman Shroff vs Waman Nana Shroff and others Bhaishanker K and G.
160-10 Khanderao L and M Maria Catherina Misquitta, vs Dominic Pascoal Louis and others Smitham B and Co Khanderao L and M.
256-10 Payne and Co Ramchandra Mulooji and another vs Shivram Mullooji and others Judah and Co Payne and Co.
142-10 Edgelow G W and Co Hargowandas Nagindas vs Panachand Manchand Daphtary F and D
224-10 Thakordas and Co Ibrahim Haji Mohidin vs Khimji Dayal and others Bhaishankar K and G
808-07 Smetham B and Co Bhai Daribhai widow vs Kalliandas Vithaldas Pestonji R K and Co
344-10 Matubhai J and M Hathibhai Ishwarbhai and others vs Fatmaboo widow and others J R Patell and Co Jamsedji R and D
93-10 Matubhai J and M Hathibhai Ishwarbhai and others vs Fatmaboo widow and others J R Patell and Co Jamshedji R and D
269-09 Bhaishankar K and G Manji Kessowji vs Trikhamdas Naranji Little and Co
774-09 Payne and Co Afzoolnissa Begamsi vs Banu Begum widow and another Mirza H and M
335-10 Payne and Co Siddick Hajee Hoosein vs Sakoor Haji Hossein Aboo Wadia G and Co

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar.)

To Speak to the Minutes of Decree.

318-10 Khanderao L and M Ganeram Ramgopal vs Ajoodhyaprasad Narandas and another Captain and V

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal,

Short Cause.

134-11 T A Gandhi Kashibhai widow vs Narayen Ramji and others Subnis and G

Long Causes.

126-11 Ardeshir H D and Co Rukiabai vs Hormasji Nusserwanji Vakil and others Thakurdas and Co.
217-07 Malvi H M and K Khetsidas Lachmi-Narayan vs Narotamdas Matubhai J & M.
16-11 Judah and T Ganshamdas Nurzamal Dhamka vs Ramvilas Bansidhar and other Malvi H M and K Jamshedji R & D
382-07 M B Chotia Aboo Mahomed Poonjani vs Haji Moosa Abba and others Khanderao L and M
178-09 Thakurdas and Co Miya Mahomed Chotani vs Bomanji Rustomji and others Mulla &M
839-09 Payne and Co Sadasukh Hanmantram vs Aidan Peerdhan Captain and V.
840-09 Payne and Co. Sadasukh Hanmantram vs Ajiaram Peerdhan Captain and V.
129-10 Jehangir and S Dhunbhai Cooverji Daruwala and others Jehangir and S Nadirsha and D.
46-10 S A Tyabji Jugonath Shivram Jadhev vs Gangabai and another Raghavayya B and N
150-10 Captain and N Morarji Mowji vs Ramji Poonja and another Tyabji D and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

576-09 Matubhai J and M Goolam Hoosein Bandeali vs Deutche East Africa Line Crawford and Co.

To Speak to the Minutes of Decretal Order.

461-10 Jamshedji R and D Ramlal Himatlal vs Gopal Nagardas Captain and V.

Short Cause.

104-11 Jehangir S and B Lalji Ramji vs Vedibai and A M Wadia G and Co.

Long Causes.

For Hearing on Exceptions to Commissioner's Report.

642-10 Madhowji K and Co Muljibhai Mahomed and Son vs Mahomedbhai Meheralli Raghavayya, B and N.

Long Causes.

4-09 Malvi H M & R Champsial Jalamchand and another vs Shrikisson Badrinarayan, Tyabji D and Co.
930-09 Thakurdas and Co Fatmabai vs Mohurrumbai widow and others, Judah and S Smetham B and Co, Jehangir G and B
575-09 Edgelow G W and Co Madhowrao Ramchandra Ghaginde vs Balwant Ramchandra Soman, Shroff D and D
31-09 Tyabji D and Co Moteebai vs Choonilal Pitamber and others Ardeshir H D and Co Little and Co
805-09 Malvi H M and R Ahmed Nozzer Mahomed Fatehally and another vs Kunjbehari Ramnarayen and others, Captain and V
580-09 Malvi H M and R Harnandroi Fulchand vs Uttamchand Hushiaumal M B Chotia.
1155-09 Chitnis M and M Mangesh Balkrishna Kolaskar vs The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co Ltd Ardeshir
423-09 T A Gandhi Maganlal Shivlal vs Dayabhai Tapidas and other Raghavaya B and N S B Mehta Edgelow G W and Co Smetham B and Shamrao M and H T A Gandhi.
302-09 Payne and Co Haji Goolam Mahomed Azam vs The Hansa Line of steamer Goculdas a steamship Company Craigie B and C
1179-09 T A Gandhi Govindji Jairam and another Kanga and S
1156-09 Mulla and M Hawabai vs Panlinbai and others
301 Motichand and D Vasanji Meghji and Co vs Jadowji Morsaji and Co Madhowji K and C
998-09 Tyabji D and Co. Ardesir Cursetji Powalr vs Cowasji Sorabji Mininbeok Jehang and S.
46-11 Madhowji K and Co Bhaishankar Nanabhai and others vs Morarji Keshavi, Edgelow G W and Co

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Delta," April 7.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Delta", with the English mails of the 24th instant, which left Aden, at 5 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour to-morrow, brings the following passengers :—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Bazley, Mr A G
Baker, Mr R G
Dias Mrs L
Dudgeon, Mrs and child
Hughes, Mr A B
Havord, Miss A S
Hugill, Captain E
Kebbell, Miss
Lockyer, Miss H C
McLaren, Mr L B
McLaren, Mrs and infant
Murray, Mr C H
Murray, Mrs child 2 infants
Major Knapp's nurse (Darrell) and infants
Mooney, Mr T
Munns, Mr P G
Negreponte, Mrs P
Swinhoe, Mrs 2 infants and ayah
Sutton, Mr A T C
Swinhoe, Mrs
Smallwood, Mrs F G
Sprechley, Miss L M

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Burmand, Mrs
Copland, Mr T
Cresswell, Mr J B
Earlon, Mr P A
Ferguson, Mr J
Gait, Mrs C M
Grant, Captain D
Hathaway, Mr J E
Kingston, Mr A L
Kellas, Mr A M
Nelson, Mr F
Neston, Mrs J S
Nicoll, Mr K J
Phelips, Mr J H
Ryder, Major C H D
Slacke, Mrs E A
Smart, Captain R de B L
Smith, Lt Col E P
Sewjee, Mr S K

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Carruthers, Mrs R A
Carter, Mrs G
Miller, Mr G
Miller, Mrs
Sheers, Mr G E G.

Do You Want Long, Heavy Hair?

Then treat your hair well. See that it is properly fed. Growth of every kind demands proper food. Starved hair splits at the ends, turns prematurely gray, keeps short and dry. Then feed your hair. Feed it with proper food, a regular hair-food. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. Thus help nature all you possibly can toward giving you rich, heavy, luxuriant hair. Ask your doctor about your hair and about Ayer's Hair Vigor. Follow his advice.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

THE "FULLER" ELECTRIC GEYSER gives an instantaneous supply of HOT WATER for Baths, Lavatories, &c.

MOTOR MAGNETOS "FULLER".

MOTOR ACCESSORIES "FULLER"

Accumulators, Batteries, Coils, Dry Cells, &c.

"FULLER" Charging Set. Automatic in Action and Absolutely Reliable.

You connect the Accumulator at night. It is fully charged in the morning.

Insist on "FULLER," the British make.

Sole Agent, India :—D. R. DADY,
Church Gate St., and 5, Waterloo Mansions, Bombay.

Tired Feeling?

Prof. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls,

The ideal, natural, positive remedy for that tired feeling.
Gives a good appetite, makes you strong. Makes you feel good and look good.
Makes rich, red blood.
Builds up run down systems, increases vital force, clears mentality.
Corrects all faults of stomach, blood, liver and bowels.
The finest tonic medicine for old and young.
For workers or thinkers.
For students and the aged.
A very pleasant medicine that any one can take.

Price Rs. 2-0 per bottle of 40 Pills.
Rs. 5-8-0 for 3 bottles.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine, and don't accept substitute. If you find any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
JUMMA MUSJID, No. 2, BOMBAY.

PREPAID TO YOUR PORT.

Ten Days' Trial allowed. Direct from Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS. Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc. LATEST MODELS £3. 10s. to £9

Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on sample machine. Agents wanted.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 323. LIVERPOOL.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.

MORRHUO-CREOSOTE

(Chapoteaut)

RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS

Sold by all Chemists.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE, in 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. Also be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Shah Line steamer Shah Ameer, 1,921 tons, Captain F J Cusack, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Mauritius March 18, with a cargo of sugar.

The Rubattino Line steamer Capri, 2,718 tons, Captain R Figari, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Hongkong March 14, with a general cargo and passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 950 tons, Captain H McDiarmid, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Karachi, April 3, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Clan Line steamer Ariosto, 2,760 tons, Captain H Bradley, sailed on Wednesday for Hull via Karachi, with a general cargo.

The steamer Bemo, 1,899 tons, Captain J Younger, sailed on Wednesday for Rangoon with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Itria, 3,419 tons, Captain R E Honywood, sailed on Wednesday for Karachi with a same bottom cargo.

The steamer Pelham, 2,259 tons, Captain J A Peterson, sailed on Wednesday for Genoa with a general cargo.

The City Line steamer City of York, 5,018 tons, Captain J Wilson, will sail to-day for Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Kola, 510 tons, Captain W Morrison, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Highflyer	Capt R Halbert, R N	Royal Navy
H M S Hyacinth	Capt J D Dick R N	Royal Navy
H M S Fox	Capt Allen T Hunt, C S I, R N	Royal Navy
H M S Sphinx	Comdr J Harvey R N	Special Service Steamer
R I M S Elphinstone	Lt Comdr A St C Bowden	R I Marine
R I M S General Brackenbury	Lt Comdr Robinson	Target Towing Steamer
R I M S Dufferin	Comdr Huddleston	R I M
R I M S Hardinge	Comdr C M Luck	R I M
R I M S Northbrook	Comdr Jones	R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 5.

Alexandra	2483	Reid	
Bulimba	1607	Butler	M M & Co
Budrie	1613	Jones	B & P S N Co
Blakemoor	2408	Knott	W & A Graham & Co
Caledonien	2,540	Melber	M Maritimes & Co
Countess Warwick	2568	Prentice	W & A G & Co
Capri	2718	Figari	Rubattino Line
Dumra	762	Manley	M M & Co
Goslar	2743	Schloder	Volkart Bros
Gymeric	2558	Williams	E Tajbhoy
Glenmoor	1983	Rodgers	W & A Graham & Co
Iresmere	2326	Hunter	
Ivydeen	2217	Binks	
Linga	951	Cutbush	M M & Co
Nurbedda	1960	Kilner	M M & Co
Saifi	502	Baldwin	B & P S N Co
Shah Jehan	2566	Born	Shah S N Co
Salsette	2391	Lewellin	P & O Co
Shah Ameer	1921	Cusack	Shah Line
Warora	2564	Maude	N F M M & Co
Waroonga	1609	Bamber	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 5.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
PRINCE'S DOCK.					
A City of Karachi	3566	Morrison	Liverpool	11-4	K Nixon & Co
B Bampton	2798	Topp	Rotterdam	7-4	W & A Graham & Co
C&R Armenia	3386	Robole	Karachi	13-4	W & A Graham & Co
F Clan MacAllister	3065	McRepesce	Madras Coast	7-4	James Finlay & Co
G Mohammadi	1251	Geddie	Jeddah	12-4	B&PSN&Co
H Fenay Lodge	2075	English	Antwerp	8-4	W & A Graham & Co
K Queda	4944	Archdeacon	Stream	5-4	M M & Co
N Lord Kelvin	2155	Clibbon	Mary Port	6-4	W & A G & Co
O Bollewell	2209	Smiles	Antwerp	17-4	W & A Graham & Co
P Haig Hall	3068	Owen	Dunkirk	12-4	W & A Graham & Co
Q Cecil	2210	Lovik	Port Said	18-4	W & A G& Co
VICTORIA DOCK.					
1 Majidi	1857	Newby	Jeddah	6-4	B & P S N Co
2 Circasia	4336	Osborne	Liverpool	15-4	W & A Graham & Co
4 R Rubattino	2682	Mancini	Genoa	15-4	Rubattino Line
5 Hindustan	2359	Mashall	Genoa	11-4	T Morrison & Co
7 Praga	2383	Dabsevich	Trieste	16-4	A L S N Co
8 Tosa Maru	3610	Nomura	Kobe	7-4	N Y K
10&11 City of York	5018	Wilson	Karachi	6-4	K Nixon & Co
12 Caledonia	3,529	Hayward	London	8-4	P&OCo
14 Kola	510	Morrison	Busreh	6-4	M M & Co
15 Gleamoor	1983	Rodgers	Maryport	8-4	W & A Graham & Co
16 Dunster	2869	Dunning	Antwerp	7-4	J Mackintosh & Co
H W P D					
Ponani	552	Hoosein	B'nager	5-4	Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati	699	Fakeera	Karachi	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Offside N					
[illegible]	1168	Goro	Jeddah	12-4	B & P S N Co
Offside O					
Sabarmati	524	Samsoodin	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Dock Gate					
Courland	760	Ebrahim	Gulf Port	6-4	Bo S N Co Ld
H W V D					
Lhasa	950	McDiarmid	Karachi	7-4	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Apl.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
5	Shah Ameer	Cusack	Mauritius Mar 18
	Capri	Figuro	Hongkong Mar 14
	Lhasa	McDiarmid	Karachi Apr 3

DEPARTURES.

Apl.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
5	Ariosto	Bradley	Hull
	Bemo	Younger	Rangoon
	Itria	Honywood	Karachi
	Pelham	Peterson	Genoa

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—

Steamer City of York, Wilson, Karachi
" Kola, Morrison, Persian Gulf

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Mahomadi, for Jeddah
" Delta, for China.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessels.	From
2	Ocean Monarch	Liverpool
2	Maharaja	Rangoon
3	Matiana	Calcutta

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Golconda, passed Lisbon on the evening of the 4th instant.

The Ellerman Line steamer Trafford Hall, arrived at Marseilles on Tuesday morning, the 4th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer Kanzler, left Mombasa for Bombay on the 4th instant.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, Homeward bound arrived at Marseilles on the 4th instant.

The Natal Line steamer Umsinga, homeward bound passed Suez on the 2nd instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, V. D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 5th April.

151. Carter Cup Competition.—The Carter Cup Competition will be fired at the B V R Rifle Range on Sunday next 9th instant.

Ranges 200 and 500 yards.

The 12 a side Inter Company Competition will be held at the same time and place.

Any sights may be used for these competitions.

One score to count for both competitions.

Match III and the 800 yards of Match VII will be fired on this date if possible.

Dress.—Plain Clothes.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-25 a.m.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. E. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

The Duke of Westminster's hydroplane, "Ursula," has completed most satisfactory tests in the Solent, and has been sent to Monaco for the international races.

Bombay Gazette.

SPLENDID SERIES OF EIGHT

CORONATION ARTICLES,

By a Brilliant Triumvirate :—

The DUKE of ARGYLL
Mr. A. C. FOX-DAVIES
Mr. PHILIP GIBBS

We have arranged for the following series of Special Coronation Articles, which will appear in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette*, as follows :—

May 6th—The Royal Dynasty
May 13th—The Crown and Regalia
May 20th—Robes and Coronets for the Coronation
May 27th—The Hereditary Coronation Officers
June 3rd—The Coronation Ceremony.

By A.C. Fox-Davies, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. Editor of Armorial Families and late editor of Dod's Peerage. Author of The Complete Guide to Heraldry, Their Majesties' Court, The Book of Public Arms, &c., &c.

N.B.—Mr. Fox-Davies is recognised as the chief living writer on Heraldry. His first brief was the Norfolk Peerage case, and he was paid a record first brief fee. He made his first speech in public at the bar of the House of Lords. He has been appointed one of the officers for the Coronation ceremony in the Abbey.

June 10th—Westminster Abbey: Its Glories and Eventful History

By Philip Gibbs. Author of The Street of Adventure, &c., &c.

June 17th } Modern Kingship
June 22nd } (Two Articles)

By His Grace the Duke of Argyll, K. T., Hereditary Master of the Royal Household, Scotland ; Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland ; Governor and Constable of Windsor Castle.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY:

BRAND	Price. Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg	5	12	2	"
Chester, 125 deg	4	12	2	"
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg	4	8	2	"
Monkey, 125 deg	4	8	2	"
Elephant, 125 deg	4	8	0	per two tins.
125 deg. (in Bulk)	3	9	0	per 5 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

"O.T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,

TRY THE MAY BLOSSOM.

THE MAY BLOSSOM TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert!

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO Hummum Street, Fort.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANOS

FOR SALE

FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

***All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

R. A. W.—Take lessons in English before addressing letters to newspapers.

The Bombay Gazette.

Thursday, 6th April, 1911.

THE KOWEIT PROTECTORATE.

DIPLOMATIC attention is at present focussed upon this arid spot on the Arabian littoral of the Persian Gulf, as it possesses an excellent harbour which is used by the B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamers and other trading vessels, and is the ultimate objective of the Baghdad Section of the German railway now forming the subject of negotiations between England and Turkey. We are likely, therefore, to hear a good deal of this Arab Chiefship and Lord Curzon's historic agreement with its Ruler during the next few weeks, as the extension of the line to this diminutive territory will depend upon the interpretation of British rights by Mr. Asquith's Cabinet and the possibility of reaching an understanding which shall exclude German political ambitions from a sphere in which they would be both undesirable and inconvenient. As Mr. H. F. B. Lynch, one of the best English authorities on the subject, has pointed out in his article in the "Fortnightly" and in a paper, read a few weeks ago in London, the construction of this portion of the railway can serve no useful commercial or strategic purpose so far as Turkey is concerned because the Tigris provides both, and it will be impossible for the line—heavily subsidised as it is—to compete with river rates for cargo which are less than half the charges that would be incurred by land transit. But anyhow the line is destined to reach Bussorah, where Turkish territory ends, and its further extension along the coast to Koweit will rest upon the London decision which will be awaited with considerable interest by those who are following the trend of events in the Middle East. Until ten or eleven years ago, our interest in the mundane affairs of Koweit was of the smallest description, so long as its Sheikh, in common with the other Chiefs on the southern shore of the Gulf, respected his obligations to the British Residency at Bushire and did not encourage piracy, or the slave trade, or quarrel with his neighbours. But in the first year of this century there was an unexpected development in its local politics caused by the arrival of a German delegation in search of a sea terminus for a railway, which was then still at its academic stage, awaiting the Imperial avatar to Constantinople that was to preface the signing of the Convention. Some account of this remarkable deputation appeared in our Gulf news letters at the time, but the incident aroused little public attention, as the railway was not then regarded as a serious project likely to produce grave international questions. This early exploitation of Koweit was futile, because the Sheikh who probably preferred isolation to the conversion of his harbour into a railway depot, declined to give a concession to the enterprising foreigners, and it does not square with the recent assertion of one of the Directors that "nothing was known of the comparative availability of Bussorah or Koweit, as it was the contractors who indicated that the latter place was the most suitable terminus." It is evident also that the first failure to secure this vantage point was not regarded as final, because next year Turkey, whose pretended suzerainty over Koweit has been a political fiction since the Sheikh placed himself under the guidance of the Bushire Residency, attempted to garrison the port with a regiment of soldiers. But as soon as this project was revealed to the Government of India, a British gunboat was despatched to the Sheikh's assistance and the Turkish troops were not allowed to land despite the Constantinople asseverations that Koweit was a vassal of the Sultan.

These incidents which happened some little time before the completion of the Railway Convention, display a prescience concerning the coming possibilities of the Sheikh's harbour which marks their origin, and ought to have opened British eyes to the aspirations then maturing against our interests in the Gulf. Their failure to produce any tangible results, doubtless accounts for the omission of final arrangements for the last section of the line from the Convention, for, had either of them succeeded it is unlikely that the question of a sea terminus would have been left open for future discussion and decision. Their principal advantage, so far as we are concerned, was to set the Government of India in motion with a view to preventing any further exploitations of Koweit and its interesting harbour either by railway prospectors or foreign naval commanders looking for coaling stations. Lord Curzon had traversed the Gulf at the conclusion of his Persian journey a few years previously, and was therefore able to gauge the danger of the new development which aimed at placing Koweit within the Turkish sphere of influence for purposes which threatened British political and commercial supremacy in a region where both have been established for centuries, and his agreement with the Sheikh, which is now the pivot of the situation between us and Turkey, with Germany as the co-partner of the latter, is an historical document of superlative importance, the exact terms of which have never been disclosed, though, on the conclusion of the present negotiations, we shall doubtless know all about it and the results it has had upon the decisions of the diplomatic conference.

One important point was however permitted to transpire at the time of its execution, and that is the obligation accepted by the Sheikh to make no cession of territory without the sanction of the British Government, and as that is unlikely to be given under any circumstances, the agreement may be regarded as decreeing the exclusion of all interlopers of whatever nationality. This provision, combined with the action taken to prevent the landing of Turkish troops, has been construed as the establishment of a British protectorate over Koweit, notwithstanding Sir Edward Grey's recent repudiation of that phrase as an accurate description of our relations with its Sheikh. But, although Lord Curzon made no explicit revelation of the terms of his treaty in the Lords' debate upon Middle Eastern affairs, it is easy to deduce from his observations a firm conviction that our position at Koweit is unassailable by reason of the stipulations it contains, and which were probably made by himself when the agreement was under preparation. Mr. Valentine Chirol, however, has evidently had better opportunities than the general public of appraising its value, as in the book upon the problems of the Middle East, published soon after Lord Curzon's useful *coup-d' etat*, he refers to the creation of a British protectorate as a rejoinder to the Turko-Germanic it attempts to gain possession of the harbour. And the somewhat dramatic surrender of Berlin—after the Chauvinist utterances of its official press—in favour of Turkish influences as more likely to win a workable solution of the terminus question, is a fresh indication of the strength of the British position as established by this historic agreement. We have also the reiterated declarations of Cabinet Ministers that none of the advantages gained by it will be surrendered unless satisfactory equivalents are forthcoming which may induce Great Britain to permit the railway to reach Koweit. The situation is full of other points of interest which we have considered in preceding articles, but the present focus of attention is Lord Curzon's veiled treaty, which is probably as thorough as he could make it—in view of the events he foresaw and which have developed with such remarkable rapidity during the past few weeks—are now passing through their final stages after London negotiations.

◆

Police Methods in India.

POLICE methods in India, except perhaps in isolated jungle villages, will bear as close investigation as those of any other country. But people at Home are slow to believe it, and the other day in the House of Lords, Lord Courtney asked the Secretary of State for India whether the attention of the Government had been called to the cases of torture and extortion by the police recorded in the latest annual reports of the Inspector-General of Police in certain provinces, resulting in more than one death of the tortured prisoners; and whether he had considered the opportunities for such cruelties offered by the provisions of the existing law authorising magistrates to remit untried prisoners for considerable periods of time to the custody of subordinate policeman; and whether any steps are in contemplation, by an amendment of the law or otherwise, to discourage the practice so strongly condemned by the report of the recent Police Commission of the police working for confessions in gross abuse of their powers; and whether the Government of India proposed to give effect to the express recommendation of the Commission that the investigation of charges brought against the subordinate police should be dealt with by the District Magistrate or some such competent and impartial authority. No doubt this enquiry was well-intentioned, but Lord Courtney had to go back to reports of the Police Commission of long long ago, for evidence in support of his advocacy of reform. His Lordship further introduced the subject of the admissibility of confessions and sought to know if any amendment of the law was in contemplation. We are glad to find that his Lordship was answered by Lord Morley, who during the past few years has had exceptional opportunities of studying both subjects. Said he: An idea possessed certain minds that the Government of India was essentially of the nature of an arbitrary and capricious Government. He need not say he did not accept that view. After all, the men who administered India were Englishmen—when they were not Scotsmen—who had the same standards as men in Great Britain. He had no desire whatever to whitewash the administration of India. Matters of criminal investigation were extremely delicate, especially in India, and to illustrate the peculiar difficulty—aye, the great danger—of police work in this country, he reminded the House that India had a population of 232 millions scattered over an area of millions of square miles, and that the total police force was 176,000 men controlled by 530 superintendents and assistant superintendents, mostly Europeans. It was plain you could not apply to them the standards you would apply at your sessions.

No further reply was necessary, but Lord Morley was at pains to go into details and informed the House what the facts really are as regards the practice of detention. The police cannot keep anybody in their custody for more than 24 hours. If they wish for a remand they apply to a magistrate and produce evidence. If a man has been tortured then is his opportunity. He has nothing to do but state he has been pressed and bullied and threatened. The magistrate must record his reasons for granting a remand, which could not exceed 15 days. This exercise of the power of remand is jealously watched by the Superior Court, and the tendency really is to cut down the discretion of the magistrate in this respect. In the Punjaub an order was issued for the guidance of the police defining and narrowing the grounds on which a remand should be applied for. It lays down positively that no application should be made on the ground that the accused is likely to confess. The practice of working to obtain a confession no doubt greatly exercises humane minds in England, but it was to be borne in mind, continued Lord Morley, what were the habits of mind of the people of India—habits of mind perfectly common to Europe as late as the 16th century. Machiavelli was subjected to torture in order to extort some confession from him. It was not an Indian peculiarity. The feeling about confession or the conditions that surrounded the practice of getting confessions depended on Indian habits of mind. The House might rest assured that efforts were constantly being made to eradicate the ingrained tendency to get at convictions through such practices. And, well, the House of Lords would be better employed looking after its own affairs, than in endeavouring to teach the Government of India.

Buddhism and the Depressed Classes.

IN the current number of the "Indian Review" this interesting problem is discussed in a short paper by Anaganka Dharmapala. The writer comes to the conclusion that "the doctrine of Buddha shows the path of enlightenment to happiness and peace. It is the religion best suited to the people outside the pale of Brahmanical caste institution. The Japanese, Burmese, Chinese, Mongolians, Javanese, Tibetans, Siamese and Cambodians," he says, "have been brought under the humane civilizing influence of the Aryan Doctrine of the Tathagato. They are progressing, and certainly these nations are better off than the depressed classes of India." We fear that the renowned Buddhist monk is on somewhat debateable ground. In thus joining issue with him, we do not take the fact of Christianity into view. Rather, we would point to the indications that Hinduism itself is progressing along the line of increased toleration, is becoming in its modern tendencies broader to the point almost of humanitarianism, and shows itself, year by year, to be more in keeping with the broad methods of modern thought. Those who were sufficiently interested in the proceedings of the Convention of Religions, held at Allahabad in December last, will doubtless remember the almost passionate plea made by the President, the Maharajah of Durbhanga, for due recognition of the Universal Fatherhood of God. From this idea, he argued, followed the natural corollary of the Universal Brotherhood of Man "a truth which when realized, will solve all the perplexing problems and antagonisms which are rampant in the world at the present day and which would make our India the abode of love and loyalty, where fanaticism and racial discords would be extirpated for ever, and where all would join in helpful brotherhood in furthering the progress of our country in all its best interests." Of course, much to the same effect has been said before, and, unfortunately, it has proved to be mere verbosity. But happily, in recent years, we have witnessed, particularly on this side of India, the birth and substantial growth of of a movement within Hinduism which has for its object the uplifting of the depressed classes, and an amelioration of the deplorable conditions under which they exist. We have every respect for the missionary endeavours of the Anaganka Dharmapala and other well meaning men of his own faith and sympathy with the spirit that inspires them, but we believe it will be best for the future of the outcastes, whom it is sought to save, that their salvation should come at the hands of their own people—and the signs of the times point in no uncertain manner that the latter are coming round to this view.

◆

Diamonds in British Columbia.

WHILE great gold finds are being reported in Australia, another possession, British Columbia, announces a discovery of diamonds. The scene is on the Tulameen River, between Granite Creek and Princeton, and covers a stretch of some twenty miles. The discovery was made very recently by prospectors from Vancouver, and the Government geological survey officers, having investigated the find, report that diamonds are there in some quantity in placer deposits. The official report says these deposits are in formation similar to those in South Africa, and the indications are that the region is rich in diamonds. This is the first discovery of such gems in Canada, and the news is said to have created a sensation similar to that of last year when gold was reported to have been discovered in the upper regions of the Portland Canal. Preparations are being hastily made there by several expeditions for a diamond "rush," and within a very short time claims will be staked out all along the Tulameen. The district is described as in the mountainous regions of British Columbia, about 150 miles due east of Vancouver, the nearest railway station being Keremeos, on a new branch line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Prospectors will have few of the hardships experienced by those who participated in the gold rush last year, as the place is much nearer civilisation and easier of access, though the nearest stations are little more than lumber camps.

A REQUISITION to the Sheriff of Bombay has been signed, asking him to convene a public meeting to discuss the ways and means of celebrating the visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

A Franco-German Journalistic Feud.

BERLIN, MARCH 17.

JUST at the time of the Ministerial crisis in France a controversey was taken up by the French Press that throws an interesting side-light on the general political situation and on the important part which the relations with Germany play in the party struggles of the Third Republic. The occasion seized was a speech of the Prussian Minister of War in the German Imperial Diet. He answered a question about the enlistment of German deserters for the French "Legion des Etrangers" and expressed his indignation at those German papers in which, under disguise, this ignominious service was advertised as an attractive career for advanturous lads. His carefully worded reproach was taken exception to by the French Press. One cannot help suspecting that the hue was given by certain politicians who thought they had a better chance of entering the Cabinet, if chauvinistic sentiments had to be counted with during the protracted period of distributing offices. One paper went even so far as to declare that the honour of the French Army was impaired by the criticism directed by the Prussian Secretary of War against a few German papers.

It was the official organ of the Imperial German Government that took up the cudgel. After briefly stating the facts of the case in order to prove that there was no basis for any patriotic display of disgust the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" went on to scrutinize the "raison d'etre" of the Legion des Etrangers and to call attention to the fact that such an institution was opposed to the dictates of modern civilisation. The French Press now grew wild about this onslaught on the nation marching in front of the world's civilisation, and the German papers answered by ridiculing the idea that after the recent revelations about the Weisrock affair in the French Chamber the "Legion des Etrangers" should be tabooed by outsiders. More important was that the semi-official "Cologne Gazette" calmly but energetically discussed the legal aspect of the question. It congratulated the French recruiting office at Belfort to the astuteness with which the objectionable characters finding German soil too hot for them are transformed into heroes most suited for the severe turmoil of African warfare. But this side of the question may well be left alone. The point most earnestly insisted on was the principle of French and of Gernman Law by which persons under age are not allowed to enter the army without leave from their parents. There can be no doubt that according to the Law of Nations, the unifotmity of the provisions in the Civil Codes of France and Germany settles the question as far as German minors are concerned. Nevertheless the regulations for enlistening recruits for "Legion des Estrangers" allow people under age to sign the contract without previous leave being obtained from the parents of or the guardians. Hundreds of German fathers apply in the course of every year to the Government for realising their sons from the service under the burning sun of Africa. Up to the present all diplomatic steps for bringing the misguided youths back to their families have been unsuccessful. But the "Cologne Gazette" expresses a hope that now, since the question has been placed before the moral tribunal of the whole world, the French authorities will try to keep the shield of the national honour of gallant France free from this blemish and will respect the principles of justice, fairness and humane feeling.

It is clear that thereby the question will not be allowed to be shelved when the noise of the journalistic debate is forgotten over another theme. The French Government will be reminded to revise its attitude towards the boys under age who wish to be enlisted. The "Legion des Estrangers" is an antiquated institution tolerable in the old days when national feeling had not yet come to the foreground in all questions of military armament, but entirely out of place in the period of nationalism. As long as this institution exists, it will lead to petty imbroglios between France and Germany that in the interest of peace and neighbourly goodwill ought to be carefully avoided.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE LARGE BERLIN BANKS.

Almost simultaneously the reports on 1910 of the Imperial Bank and of the nine leading joint stock banks of Berlin have now been published. They all agree in pronouncing the economic and commercial development not only of Germany, but also of the whole of Europe as very satisfactory. Especially in the trade of Germany, the change for the better is conspicuously marked in the considerable extent of business transacted by everyone of these banking institutions. The good harvest, the larger production of German industries and the expansion of German trade and navigation are given as the direct causes of the growing prosperity. But the bettering of the Anglo-German relations and the political effect of the Potsdam meeting of the Kaiser and the Czar are also pointed to as favourable influences.

The President of the Imperial Bank is very explicit in his comparisons. From the long array of instructive figures illustrative of the ever increasing activity of this regulator of the German currency, we extract only one because it is of special interest for proving the international relations of the Institute. For the purchase of foreign drafts and bills of exchange, the Imperial Bank expended 12 million pounds sterling more than in any previous year. There has been already a large increase in the figure for 1909; but this year the jump has been higher than ever before. The enormous extent of the Imperial Bank is clear from the working account. Not less than £17,000 millions have been dealt with on either side of the accounts. The paid-up Capital of the Imperial Bank amount to 7 1-2 million pounds.

Of the nine large Banking Corporations of Berlin, three will reach the ten million pounds level in 1911. These are the "Deutsche Bank", the "Dresdner Bank" and the "Disconto Gesellschaft"; the latter raising its capital by 1 1-2 million pounds in the course of the year. Three other banks declare their dividends on a paid-up capital of between five and ten million pounds. These are the "Bank for Handel and Industry," formerly called "Darmstaedter Bank", the "A. Schaffhausenscher Bankverein" and the "Berliner Handelsgesellschaft." The three remaining Banks ("Commerz- und Discontobank", "Nationalbank fur Deutschland" and "Mitteldeutsche Creditbank") have a paid-up capital between two and a half and five million pounds. The last two are increasing their capital in the forthcoming year. In all cases large Reserve Funds are to be added. In the cases of the Disconto-Gesellschaft and Dresdner Bank they amount to three million pounds each, in that of the Deutsche Bank even to 5 1-3 millions. The turn over of all nine banks is upwards of 80 million pounds on either side. The profits are higher than before, though only three banks, among them also the Disconto-Gesellschaft, propose a higher dividend than that of the previous year.

The events of last year, especially the new Turkish and Hungarian Loans, have shown that the wealth of Germany is much greater than the Paris financial experts believed. It is, therefore, most apropos, that the Directors of the Deutsche Bank give some figures about the present financial strength of the German nation. The German money market is quite capable of absorbing annually upwards of 150 million pounds of new scrip, of which from ten to twenty per cents are available for foreign investments. Besides the savings banks may count opon 30 million pounds of new deposits every year; they dispose already of 750 or 800 million pounds of money. As matters stand they invest most of their deposits in local mortgages. If they were legally compelled as similar institutions in all other countries to invest a certain percentage in Government bonds, the wealth of the country would be much more conspicuous at the stock exchanges, and it would be easier to place public loans. As regards the national income Germany is left behind by no other country except Great Britain. The same remark applies to the extent of foreign trade; in this respect also Great Britain takes the lead and is followed by Germany, the United States taking the third, and France the fourth place.

Of the overseas enterprises we may take some peculiarities at random. The "Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank," founded by the Deutsche Bank, proposes to establish branches in Brazil. In connection with the Bagdad railway undertaking the Deutsche Bank has successfully completed the irrigation works in the plain of Konia, and has now been entrusted by the Turkish Government with a similar project on a large scale in the vallies of Kilikio. The Disconto-Gesellschaft has taken the lead in the emission of Chinese loans, and is in a position to report good results in the development of the Shantung Railway Co. and in the Shantung Mining Co. The Dresdner Bank is engaged in enterprises in the Near East, in South America and in Western Africa. Quite a number of German Banks are interested in the "Deutsche-Asiatische Bank," the "Deutsche Palaestina Bank," and the "Deutsche Orient Bank."

The increased industrial activity of the past year has caused high demands of credit by the customers of the Banks. They could be accommodated by the large amounts deposited by the public. It is an advantage for Germany, that the combination of credit and deposit banks works exceedingly well, as even severe critics are bound to admit.

L. ASCH.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

Compliments to the Chairman.

A MEETING of the Standing Committee of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy presiding.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Pheroze C. Sethna was appointed Chairman of the Standing Committee for the year 1911-12.

THE NEW CHAIRMAN.

Mr Sethna, after taking the Chair, said: Gentlemen,—I have, in the first place, to tender to you my best thanks for the honor you have done me in electing me your Chairman for the ensuing twelve months. I will endeavour to discharge my duties to the best of my abilities and will rely on the cordial co-operation of every member of this Board, not only of those who have been serving here for varying lengths of time, but also of the two new members who have joined us to-day and the one other new member who will be with us from next week in place of Mr. Jamshedji Wadia (whom we will be so sorry to lose.) The Standing Committee, by the proper discharge of its duties, is expected to facilitate the work of the Corporation. That it really does so is beyond all question and we owe the efficient and quick despatch of our business in a large measure to the careful and ship-shape manner in which everything is presented to us week after week by the Secretary and much more to our energetic Municipal Commissioner, who never spares himself and who is so prompt with all matters referred to him and who during the eleven months he has now been with us has proved that he has at heart the best interests of the Municipality.

I trust that during the next twelve months our work will run quite smoothly and that when the time arrives for preparing the Budget estimates for 1912-13, our figures will be so satisfactory that if anything we may be in a position to recommend a slight decrease in our rates and by no means any increase. Gentlemen I thank you again.

Mr. James MacDonald then moved a vote of thanks to the retiring Chairman, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy for the zeal, fortitude and ability with which he had carried out the duties of the chairman during the last twelve months.

Sir Sassoon J. David seconded the resolution.

Mr. J. A. Wadia supported it.

THE RETIRING CHAIRMAN.

The Chairman communicated the resolution to Mr. Fazulbhoy who, in reply said: Gentlemen,—I am greatly touched by your very generous appreciation of my work and I offer you my sincere thanks. In appointing me your Chairman you conferred on me a great distinction and my ambition was to maintain the best traditions of the high office. Whether I have succeeded in my endeavours it is for you to say and it is very gratifying to me to find that your verdict is so favourable. But, gentlemen, the credit for whatever I have been able to achieve, is yours no less than mine for without your whole-hearted co-operation and support it would have been impossible for me to do what little I was able to achieve. I cannot also speak too highly of the ready assistance always extended to me by our energetic Commissioner and the Secretary and I take this opportunity of offering them my warmest thanks. Gentlemen, it is very gratifying to find the members of the Corporation taking a very active interest in the proceedings of the Committee and subjecting its recommendations to a searching enquiry. This inquisitional rigour, however, is by no means a pleasant feature for the Chairman who is the spokesmen of the Committee. However, gentlemen, the ordeal has been gone through and personally I feel myself all the better for it. But what I wish to say is that without your courtesy and support it would have been very trying to stand the ordeal. I do not desire to take up any more of your time but I should like to say a word about our finances. When I assumed the office of Chairman, the financial outlook was rather gloomy and we anticipated we should have to resort to an increase in taxation. Fortunately, however, our resources showed a marked improvement and with the expenditure kept under control, the contigency of enhancing taxation was averted and we were able to replenish fairly our depleted treasury. This, however, should not entice us away from the path of rigourous economy and watchfulness. We have in hand, at present a good many costly schemes for the improvement of the city and I hope the Commissioner and the Committee will be as keen in husbanding its resources and controlling the expenditure as they have been in the past.

TIPPERA SHOOTING CASE.

Official Report.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 5.

The official report of the recent shooting case in Tippera states that on a report made by the Sub-Inspector, Head Constable Sital Tewari of the armed Reserve and two constables were ordered by the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate to assist in the arrest of Nazamddin and his son, Mofizuddin of Wahedpur who, after being convicted in a case under Sections 215 and 224, Indian Penal Code, had been released on bail pending appeal, on which appeal their convictions had been upheld. Tewari, with the constables, reached the Nuradhagar village on the morning of the 27th March and with three other Sub-Inspectors and six more constables reached Wahedpur where they found Nasiruddin, his two sons and wife in a hut. Nasiruddin was ordered to surrender, but, instead, he loaded his guns and prepared to shoot any one who approached him. The house was surrounded and Mr. Furse, Assistant Superintendent of Police, had been sent for. On Mr. Furse approaching and opening the door Nasiruddin shot him on the right side of his chest. The Police then tried to get into the house, but one of them was shot by Mafizuddin, one of the sons. Nasiruddin then advanced with a dao, Mofizuddin with a gun and the other son, Raizuddin, with a khanti ready to attack. Head Constable Tewari then fired at Nasiruddin hitting him on the right leg. He fell down and the arrest of all the three men followed in the presence of a number of villagers. Mr. Furse's wounds were all flesh wounds and not serious. An enquiry is proceeding.

GARDEN PARTY IN MADRAS.

Sanads of Maharaja and Raja Presented.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 5.

At the garden party, held yesterday evening at Government House, Madras, His Excellency the Governor presented the Maharaja of of Venkatagiri and the Raja of Ettiyapuram the sanads of titles of Maharaja and Rajah, respectively, conferred on them by Government. His Excellency spoke very appreciatively of the services of these two gentlemen to the community in general and to their estates in particular.

ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

QUESTION OF A REGENCY.

Duke of Connaught not to Act.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 4.

Reuter learns that the question of a Regency during the absence of the King and Queen in India is being considered. A rumour that the Duke of Connaught will leave Canada in order to act as Regent is baseless.

The Cost of the Visit.

Replying to questions in the House of Commons, Mr. Montagu, Parliamentary Secretary to the India Office, stated that the Indian Government informed him that £633,300 represents its estimate of Civil expenditure in connection with their Majesties' visit. The greater part of this would be for the Durbar. £306,700 was their estimate of the Military expenditure, consisting mainly of the manœuvres and the review at Delhi.

Special Financial Officer.

The Indian Government also stated that a financial officer had been specially appointed to supervise the estimates and act as financial adviser in regard to the expenditure on the Royal visit. Before sanctioning the publication of the estimate, the Secretary of State had made suggestions to the Indian Government for financial supervision and economy, in consequence of which the figures were somewhat lower than the Indian Government originally proposed.

The Secretary of State had also asked that every effort should be made to keep the actual expenditure well within the estimate. Beyond this he had issued no instruction to the Indian Government.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

Signed at Tokio.

TOKIO, April 4.

The Anglo-Japanese Commercial Treaty has been signed.

[The negotiations for a new Anglo-Japanese commercial treaty, which have been in progress between the Japanese Ambassador, the Foreign Office, and the Board of Trade for some months past, have now reached conclusion. There being some matters of detail to be settled, said a Reuter message on March 10, it is expected that the new treaty will be signed in the course of April or May. Mr. Yabe, the technical expert, who arrived from Tokio in January, in connection with these negotiations, has now left London for Berlin, where he will assist the Ambassador there in the negotiation with the German Government before proceeding to France on a similar mission. Negotiation of a character similar to those now proceeding in London, proceeds the correspondent, are in progress in most of the capitals of Europe. It is declared that in these negotiations Japan's chief aim is to secure in fiscal matters the same autonomy that she obtained in judicial affairs when the existing commercial treaties were concluded some twelve years ago. In the case of the treaty with Great Britain, which is to replace that expiring in July next, there is good reason to believe that in view of the special relations existing between the allied nations, the treaty, when published, will show that concessions have been made by the Tokio Government in the tariffs affecting the principal products of Great Britain entering Japan. In this connection it may be interesting to note that in the case of cotton goods imported into Japan 80 per cent. of these come from England.

SELANGOR RUBBER COMPANY.

A Large Dividend.

LONDON, April 4.

The Selangor Rubber Company announces a dividend of 375 per cent. The profits amount to £119,206.

LORD MILNER'S HEALTH.

All Engagements Cancelled.

LONDON, April 4.

Lord Milner has cancelled all engagements by medical advice.

SIR ELDON GORST'S HEALTH.

Leaves Egypt for Italy.

LONDON, April 5.

Sir Eldon Gorst is leaving Egypt to undergo the cure at an Italian watering place. His health has seriously broken down.

MR. HENRY BOURKE'S WILL.

Bequests to Army and Navy Charities.

LONDON, April 4.

The stockbroker, Mr. Henry Bourke, brother to the Earl of Mayo who was Viceroy of India, has left over half a million pounds. He bequeaths, on his wife's decease, £200,000 in trust to provide a residential club for non-commissioned officers. The balance will be invested on behalf of poor naval and military officers.

TURKISH NAVY.

Two Dreadnoughts to be Ordered.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.

The Council of Ministers has definitely decided to order two Dreadnoughts from Messrs. Armstrong and Whitworth, the firm agreeing to a reduction in price.

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

LONDON, April 4.

In the match to-day between Sheffield United and Newcastle United neither side scored.

ALLEGED ESPIONAGE IN RUSSIA.

Arrested Japanese Released.

EX-SAILOR CONVICTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.

The Japanese, who was arrested at Strelna, has not been detained. It is, however, pointed out that foreigners taking photographs are liable to arrest, unless provided with police permits.

Later.

An ex-sailor, named Povaje, a folder in the printing department of the Ministry of Marine, has been sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude for supplying to the British Naval Attache in 1903 a copy of the One Flag Code and the Naval Attache in 1909 a copy of the Three Flag Code. The evidence showed that the man also had relations with Austrian, French and German representatives.

DEBATE IN THE LORDS.

Lord Roberts's Motion Adopted.

LONDON, April 5.

In the House of Lords, on the resumption of the debate on Lord Roberts's motion, Lord Curzon welcomed any idea of arbitration with America, but would rather welcome arbitration with a European Power. We should stand a better chance in any negotiations on the subject, if it were known that we had adequate military and naval forces.

Lord Roberts's motion was adopted by 99 votes to 40.

[Lord Roberts' resolution was that "this House views with grave concern the inadequacy in military arrangements of the Government for the defence of Britain and her Overseas Dominions."]

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

President Taft's Reply to Mikado.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

President Taft, replying to the cordial message from the Emperor on the occasion of the ratification of the treaty between America and Japan, joins the Emperor in the confident expectation that the Treaty will result in binding closer the ties which have, for so long, united the peoples of the United States and Japan in amity and peace.

GERMAN COTTON FIRM FAILS.

Partner Arrested.

BERLIN, April 5.

Albert Pian, a partner in a firm of Bremen cotton importers, whose speculations brought the firm into difficulties, has been arrested on a charge of fraud. Bankruptcy proceedings have been instituted against the firm, which, it is stated, has close relations with two leading Liverpool cotton firms.

THE RUSSIAN DUMA.

New President Elected.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.

The Octobrist, M. Rodsianko, has been elected President of the Duma.

MONTENEGRO SHELTERS ALBANIANS.

Porte Circularises the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.

The Porte, in a Circular to the Powers, insists upon Montenegro, closing her frontier to refugees from Albania.

ANTI-GREEK BOYCOTT.

Acute Situation at Smyrna.

ATHENS, April 5.

Telegrams from Smyrna state that the anti-Greek boycott there is most acute. The importation of petroleum is boycotted, and the inhabitants are maltreating the Greeks and burning the olive plantations.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY BUDGET.

Record Sruplus Announced.

OTTAWA, April 5.

A Budget surplus of £6,000,000 is announced, the largest in the history of Canada. It is also stated that desirable immigrants and capital are pouring into the country. All the trades are active.

PRESIDENT FALLIERES TO VISIT TUNIS.

British Squadron to Greet Him.

LONDON, April 5.

President Fallieres will start on the 15th instant for Tunis. Britain and Italy are sending squadrons to greet him, and the courtesy is much appreciated in France.

THE FERRER CASE.

Cabinet Desire Full Discussion.

MADRID, April 5.

In the Chamber, Senor Canalejas, the Premier, announced that the Cabinet desired the Ferrer affair to be fully discussed, but the Army must be respected as it deserved.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Special Session of Congress Opens.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WASHINGTON April 5.

The Special Session of Congress summoned to deal with the Reciprocity Treaty has opened. Mr. Champ Clark, Democrat, has been elected Speaker.

Later.

President Taft's message to Congress urges early action on the Reciprocity Bill.

It says that while the subject was under discussion, the President became convinced that the people of the United States would welcome the measure. "This expectation," says Mr. Taft, "has been fully confirmed and I am consequently constrained out of deference to popular sentiment to urge early action."

MOROCCAN SITUATION.

Direct Intervention by France Urged.

LONDON, April 5.

Messages from Paris state that Morocco is causing anxiety to France. The Press urges that measures be taken to ensure the escape of the French from Fez and to assist the Sultan to defend himself. The Cabinet yesterday considered the advisability of direct intervention in case of necessity.

GOLD FOR INDIA.

PORT SAID, April 5.

The P. and O. steamer "Mantua" has shipped gold to the value of £170,000 for India.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, April 5.

Mr. Charles Moberley Bell died from a heart attack this afternoon in the *Times* Office.

[Charles Frederick Moberly Bell, the Managing Director of the "Times" since 1908, was born in 1847. He was the son of the late Thomas Bell of Egypt. He married the daughter of the late Rev. James Chataway, Rector of Rotherwick, Hants. The deceased was the "Times" correspondent in Egypt from 1865 to 1890, and Assistant Manager of the "Times" from 1890 to 1908. Among his publications are: "Khedives and Pashas," 1884; "Egyptian Finance," 1887; "From Pheroah to Fellah," 1889.]

BENGAL COUNCIL MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 5.

In the last stage of the discussion of the Bengal Budget to-day, the topics discussed included the backwardness of Behar education, the size of the Advocate-General's fees in political cases and the congestion in the Small Causes Court. The Hon. Mr. Saraikari reviewed the work of the reformed Councils and took credit for the part the non-official members played in the betterment of various provincial services and the improving of the conditions of ministerial offices. If better results were to ensue they would justify themselves by work since they too were on their trial. He concluded by asking what provision had been made for provincial celebrations if the three lakhs set down in the Budget for the Coronation durbar were spent in Delhi. The Hon. Baikunthanath Sen praised the Khulna case judgment and said that it would imbibe anarchists with loyal ideas and would save money to the State.

FESTIVAL OF NAUROZ.

Afghan Celebration at Jellalabad.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, April 4.

At the festival of Nauroz on the 21st March, His Majesty the Amir of Kabul was absent from Jellalabad having proceeded to Laghman in order to see what progress was being made on the Dorunha canal.

In the Amir's absence, Sardar Nasrullah Khan held a Durbar at Jellalabad at which the various tribal Jirghas attended in addition to the Afghan Officials. The Mohmand and Afridi clans are said to have been well-represented and the headmen were liberally rewarded for their attendance.

KHULNA GANG CASE.

Letter to the "Englishman."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 5.

The "Englishman" to-day gives prominence to a long letter attacking the policy of the action taken in releasing the accused in the Khulna Gang Case, which the writer describes as a monument of dangerous and misguided leniency based upon a still more dangerous subordination of law and justice to sickly sentimentality, and a desire to shout the sentinel's "all's well" in order to invest with a fatuous sense of peace and security the pageant of the approaching Coronation.

NARAYANGANJ RIVER ACCIDENT.

Three Boat Passengers Drowned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 5.

A sad accident was reported from Narayanganj on Monday. The steamer "Afghan" collided with a country passenger-boat in the river Dhalasvari. The boat sank with three passengers, including a Police-Inspector.

The British India liner "Egra," fitted with special accommodation for native steerage passengers, has been launched at Belfast.

King Victor has entrusted his elder cousin, the Duke d'Aosta, to represent him at the Coronation of King George, when the Duke will carry an autograph letter from the Italian Sovereign to King George. The Duke d'Aosta will take the opportunity to visit his two boys, who are in school not far from London.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

The Visit to Lahore.

RECEPTION OF RETIRED INDIAN OFFICERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, April 5.

The following is the speech delivered by His Excellency, the Viceroy, at the reception of retired Indian Military Officers yesterday morning:—

"Indian officers, it gives me great pleasure to see you assembled here from all parts of the Punjab. As I told you in the Durbar yesterday, my grandfather was a soldier, and, though I myself am a man of peace, I come from a family of soldiers and sailors, and, therefore, apart from my personal regard for distinguished soldiers I inherit a love for the Army. I need hardly say that the manner in which all creeds and castes, when they have been required, have vied with each other in laying down their lives in the service of their Sovereign is a source of the greatest satisfaction to the King-Emperor. I wish His Majesty could be here to-day to see this fine parade of retired officers who show by the display of orders and medals which they wear that they have fought gallantly in war and served meritoriously and loyally in peace.

"I can but hope that your sons and the sons of their sons will follow in your steps and show that the martial spirit of the Punjab is still alive and at the service of the King-Emperor in peace or war. I thank you all for giving me, a new Viceroy, this opportunity of seeing with my eyes that of which I have always heard and read so much from my earliest childhood, viz., the Sardars of the splendid Punjab fighting races."

PUNJAB CHIEFS' ASSOCIATION GARDEN PARTY.

The most picturesque of functions in connection with the Viceroy's visit was reserved for last evening, when the Punjab Chiefs' Association gave a Garden Party and presented an address to their Excellencies at the Shalimar Garden. This historic and magnificent garden was looking its best with its dozens of fountains and water-spouts playing in the lakes. The whole scene vividly recalled the traditional interest connected with this garden when it formed the pleasure resort of Jehangir.

The Patiala and Kapurthala bands were in attendance, and, on the arrival of the Viceregal Party at half-past five o'clock, the bands struck up the National Anthem. Their Excellencies were conducted through the picturesque route, lined by members of the Chiefs' Association, to the Shamiana which was decorated artistically with pale, blue and green tapestries and hangings, where the State chairs were placed on a richly embroidered carpet for Their Excellencies, His Honour and Their Highnesses. On account of a bereavement, the Nabha and the other Phulkan States Princes could not attend. The Maharajas of Kapurthala, Chamba, and Faridkot were present.

The address was read by the Hon'ble Sardar Pratab Singh, and the Viceroy replied as follows:—

HEREDITARY ASSOCIATIONS.

"Gentlemen,—I thank you very warmly for the address in which you have just accorded to me so hearty a welcome. You tell me that hereditary associations appeal with special force to Oriental minds, but I doubt whether that is a characteristic peculiar to the East, and speaking for myself, I can only say that ever since I first learnt that destiny was to lead my steps to India, I have been looking forward to the time when I should see with my own eyes the scenes among which my grandfather spent some of the most stirring days of his eventful life, and make acquaintance with the Province where he exchanged with his brave and gallant foes such hearty buffets and finally made of them such firm friends that England can never forget the help they sent in the later days of storm and stress. It is a great pleasure to me to think that amongst you here are descendants of some of the members composing the Lahore Durbar of the Sikh Government, and that our relations to-day are those of true friendship and peace.

"I value the kind words in which you refer to my conduct of affairs during the short time I have been in India, and I sincerely trust that, when I come to lay down the burden of this great office, they may still stand justified. But, as you have truly observed, public spirit and public opinion are rapidly developing. Interests which until now have had no voice are beginning to make themselves felt and the business of guiding the "Ship of State" becomes each day more difficult.

"It is no small consolation to think that I can count, for understanding and support, upon your Association, gentlemen, and upon others of the same character throughout India, to co-operate in the furtherance of the policy of the Government. But I take it that your first object as members of the aristocracy of the Punjab is to make yourselves more fit to take your proper places in this strenuous world. In this you have my warmest sympathy, and I heartily wish your movement success. You will have difficulties to surmount and prejudices to overcome, but, now that you have realized that there is no choice but to march forward in the path of progress, I feel confident that the spirit of your fathers, which is in you will help you to overcome all obstacles.

A WISE ACTION.

"I think you have done wisely to form this Association, and I congratulate you on the selection of so energetic and capable a secretary as Sardar Partab Singh. I was very happy to listen to the words in which you referred to the approaching Durbar, and I shall not fail to inform His Most Gracious Majesty of the feelings of profound devotion and loyalty which his approaching visit has called into utterance. In conclusion, gentlemen, let me tell you how much I have enjoyed this opportunity of meeting you in these beautiful gardens and how greatly I appreciate your kindness in organising this entertainment in my honour. I wish to thank you very warmly for the welcome you have extended to Lady Hardinge and for the beautiful casket in which your address is enclosed."

Their Excellencies left the garden at a quarter-to-seven and motored to Government House.

VISIT TO FOREMAN COLLEGE.

The Viceroy in company with the Lieutenant-Governor paid an informal visit to the Foreman Christian College, yesterday. He was received at the doors of the College by Dr. Ewing and the College staff and was ushered into the hall, where all the students were assembled.

Dr. Ewing, in introducing His Excellency, said that he had been requested not to make a speech, but in a few well-chosen words pointed out how Lord Hardinge had furthered the cause of education in India.

The Viceroy, who was received with great enthusiasm, spoke for a few minutes, He said how glad he was to be able to come round and see for himself how education was being administered. He spoke very highly of the great assistance Dr. Ewing had rendered to India and finished with three precepts of good advice to the students, that they should be true to themselves, true to their country and true to their fellow-men.

Dr. Ewing showed the Viceroy round the College buildings and the College Hostel, which His Excellency inspected, talking for some time with the occupants.

Returning to his motor, Lord Hardinge and Sir Louis Dane proceeded to the Islamia College. The road from the gates to the College door was lined three or four deep by 1,900 school boys belonging to the schools affiliated to the Islamia College who cheered lustily as the Viceroy passed by. At the door, he was received by Mr. Martin, the Principal of the College, and the members of the Committee. He entered the new main school at present in course of construction and went round the class-room, where the students were all at work, and took an interest in their studies. After shaking hands with Mr. Martin and the Committee, His Excellency and His Honour again got into the motor-car and returned to Government House.

LADY HARDINGE VISITS THE HOSPITALS

In the meantime, Lady Hardinge, accompanied by Lady Dane and also Major Hayley, Private Secretary to His Honour, and Lt.-Col. O'Kinealy, visited Queen Mary's College and the Lady Aitchison Hospital for purdah women, the Lady Lyall Home for Women Medical Students, the Mayo Hospital and the Albert Victor Hospital.

VICEROY'S CAMP, JACOBABAD, April 5.

At 10-30 p.m. yesterday the Viceroy and Staff and Sir Henry MacMahon, Foreign Secretary, motored to the station and continued on his journey to Quetta. H. H. Sir Louis Dane accompanied His Excellency as far as the station where General Pearson, Commanding the Lahore Division, and Col. Sitwell were also present to see the Viceroy depart.

Her Excellency Lady Hardinge remained at Government House last night and to-day she starts for Dehra Dun accompanied by Miss Sandford and Captain the Hon. W. Forester, where she is due to arrive to-morrow about mid-day.

The train arrived at Dehra Nawab at 9, where the Councillors of the Nawab of Bahawalpur, a boy of six years old, were waiting to receive the Viceroy. The journey across the Sind desert was as usual very hot and extremely dusty. On arriving at the bridge which carries the railway over the Indus near Sukkur, His Excellency descended from the train and after examining the bridge from the blockhouse on the bank proceeded across it on a trolley. The bridge, an iron suspension, is indeed a splendid example of the triumph of man over the elements.

There will be a public arrival at Quetta at 11 a.m. to-morrow. His Excellency will receive a Municipal address at the station.

KARACHI, April 5.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India will arrive at Karachi Cantonment station by special train on Wednesday next at 9-30 a.m. The arrival will be public, and will be followed by a presentation at the Railway Station of an address by the President and Councillors of the Karachi Municipality.

LAHORE, April 5.

Lady Hardinge with Miss Sanford and Captain the Hon'ble Weld Forester, left Lahore for Dehra Dun at 2 p.m. to-day.

MADRAS COUNCIL MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, April 5.

The Madras Legislative Council met again this noon when the debate on the Budget was commenced. The Rajah of Kollengode made a speech and introduced it by regretting the approaching departure of His Excellency the Governor, and also alluded to the disappointment in connection with the Coronation, in that Their Majesties were unable to visit the Madras Presidency. Turning to the Budget, the Rajah welcomed the wholesome change introduced in the Provincial Settlement by the Government of India and said that hearty thanks were due to the Imperial Government for evolving this new permanent settlement from the old temporary system which was disadvantageous and demoralising. Commenting next on the financial conditions of the Presidency and congratulating the Member in charge of Finance on the financial prosperity of the Province, deprecated the accumulation of balances and urged that they should be used for improvements of public utility. He also referred to the High Court and urged that some more Judges should be appointed. He thought that the addition of one more Judge had no effect whatever.

HINDU UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

In connection with the Hindu University scheme eight lakhs of rupees have been collected up to this time. Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who had been to Calcutta for this purpose, has left for Allahabad. A deputation will shortly tour through the country to raise funds for the University.

OPIUM TRADE WITH CHINA.

Negotiations Proceed Slowly.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, April 5.

The opium negotiations have been proceeding slowly at Peking, and no satisfactory progress can be reported. The Chinese authorities, though outwardly eager to settle this question, appear to be in no great hurry to conclude negotiations and renew the treaty which expired in October. They are apparently marking-time and a game of bluff is in progress.

DISCUSSION IN THE COUNCIL.

The recent discussion in the Imperial Legislative Council over Sir Sassoon David's opium resolution has greatly strengthened the hands of the anti-opium party in England as well as the reformers in China, and has more or less complicated the situation.

In several quarters Sir Sassoon's resolution is interpreted not as a suggestion for reducing the extent of opium smuggling between Singapore, Hongkong and China, but seems to have been taken as an indication that he has been connected with the "Anti-Opium Creed."

Colonel Broome, Director of the Army Remounts, goes on six months' leave. Major Gough will officiate in his stead.

Mr. Davies, Chief Superintendent, Lady Minto's Indian Nursing Association, is at present on tour in Upper India which may probably extend to Malakand.

The Simla Municipal Committee has granted a donation of Rs. 2,000 to the Walker Hospital, for the current year.

The Admiralty has ordered from Messrs. Beardmore and Company, Glasgow, guns of the 13'5 type. This firm has already produced naval guns of the largest calibre that will pierce the heaviest armour at seven miles.

SUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT AT TRAIN-WRECKING.

Serious Railway Accident at Dinapore.

MANY EUROPEANS INJURED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 5.

The following report by the District Superintendent of the East Indian Railway, Dinapore, appears in to-day's "Empire". While No. 8 Down Train was running at about 5 o'clock this morning the entire train was wrecked due to some one taking out a rail maliciously. The accident occurred near a bridge, the parapet of which was swept away.

One native woman was killed and three Europeans and one native woman were seriously injured and about three Europeans and twenty natives were slightly injured. All the passengers were cleared by a fresh Down train. Single line working will probably last for several days. The injured passengers were taken to the Hospital at Dinapore.

The casualties as far as known are:—killed, sister of Janki Prasad of Delhi; seriously injured, sister of Janki Prasad of Bankipore, Mrs. Kirkwood of Dinapore; slightly injured, Miss Wayling of Dinapore, Driver E. Waterfield and fireman Macleod of the East Indian Railway.

Later.

The District Superintendent, Dinapore, further wires:—One Indian woman, sister of Janki Prasad, Clerk D. C. S. Office, Delhi, was killed; one Indian woman, sister of the President of the Bankipore Municipality, was dangerously injured; two Europeans, Major Kirkwood, Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore, and his wife were seriously injured; three Europeans, Miss Wayling of Dinapore Cantonment, Driver Watefield of the East Indian Railway and Fireman Macleod were slightly injured. The driver and the fireman were travelling as passengers. About 26 natives were slightly injured.

THE MANIKGANJ POLITICAL DACOITY.

Reported Arrest at Dacca.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 5.

Regarding the Manikganj political dacoity case, which took place on the night of March 31, a Dacca correspondent says that a high-caste man from the Faridpur District has been arrested. In this, as in many recent dacoities of a similar nature, the operations were carried on by commands sounded by bugle or horn. Considerable elementary knowledge of drill seems to have been displayed by the dacoits. In this instance the horn used was left behind and proved to be a motor-horn.

THE MOSLEM UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

Message from the Nizam.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, April 5.

H. H. the Nizam has, through the Resident, wired to His Highness the Nawab of Rampur, saying that he has learnt with pleasure of the signal efforts made for the establishment of a Moslem University. His Highness will gladly give assistance to the great scheme, but owing to his being out in camp and the weather being unsuitable, he has requested the Nawab of Rampur to postpone his visit to Hyderabad for the present.

The Nawab has thanked H. H. the Nizam for his message of sympathy which will gladden the hearts of all his co-workers.

LUCKNOW, April 5.

A successful visit has been paid to Kheri by the Mahomedan University deputation headed by the Rajah of Mahmudabad, Rs. 17,000 was realised.

OOTACUMUND BREWERY CASE SEQUEL.

Important Prosecution Sanctioned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

OOTACAMUND, April 5.

In a very lengthy and able order, delivered at noon to-day, Mr. J. C. Fernandez, B. A., M. L., Subordinate Judge, disposed of a petition filed by Messrs. Rangaiah Gowndan for sanction to prosecute Khan Bahadur A. R. Hajee Fakeer Mohamed Sait for perjury in connection with his evidence in the recent Brewery Mortgage suit. In concluding, the Judge remarked that he had given the matter his anxious and careful consideration and found it his painful duty to grant the sanction, holding that it was a glaring case of perjury.

A GERMAN STEAMER WRECKED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, April 5.

A German steamer was wrecked at Kumarimuttam near Cape Comorin, on the night of the 3rd instant. The crew are accommodated at Schomburg bungalow at the Cape.

Later.

The name of the German steamer wrecked is "Bergedore". The Dewan Peishcar of the Southern Division, Travancore, has gone to Cape Comorin to hold an enquiry.

"When did I ever make a joke?" asked Mr. Birrell, in the House of Commons the other day, when Earl Winterton told him he was very foolish to take up the role of a humourist in a country of humourists. In an address at Edinburgh in 1899 Mr. Birrell declared. "As for the desire of being witty there was a time, I frankly confess, when I was consumed by it; I am so no longer, This desire of being witty, sneered at as it always is, has in most cases an honourable because a humane origin. It springs from pity for the audience. It is given but to half a dozen men in a century really to teach their grown-up contemporaries, whilst to inflame them by oratory is, happily, the province of a very few, but to bore them well-nigh to extinction is within the scope of most men's powers. This desire to amuse just a little ought not therefore, to be so very contemptible, springing as it does from the pity that is akin to love. But now, to me at all events, it matters not to whom this desire is related or by whom it was begot. I have done with it. Ten years in the House of Commons and on the political platform have cured me of a weakness I now feel to be unmanly; I no longer pity my audiences—I punish them."

BOMBAY SCIENCE INSTITUTE.

Laying the Foundation-stone.

SPEECH BY THE GOVERNOR.

H. E. Sir George Clarke, Governor of Bombay, performed the ceremony of laying the foundation-stones of the Central Science Institute and the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, yesterday, on the open ground at the south end of the Elphinstone College, Bombay. The shamiana specially erected for the occasion was crowded with leading and influential citizens belonging to all communities, among those present being: H. E. Rear-Admiral Sir E. Slade; Sir Cowasji Jehangir; Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim; the Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Lamb; the Hon'ble Mr. Morrison; the Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Chaubal; Major-General Swann; Mr. S. B. Broacha; the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta; the Hon'ble Sir V. D. Thackersey; the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar; the Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. P. Russell; the Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. D. Davar; the Hon'ble Mr. Carmichael; the Hon'ble Mr. Cameron; Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal; Sir Bhalchandra Krishna; the Hon'ble Sardar Davar K. E. Mody; the Hon'ble Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalvad; the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla; the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji; the Hon'ble Dr. Temulji B. Nariman; the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Sharp; the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr; the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy; the Hon'ble Mr. Abdulhussein Adamji Peerbhoy; Mr. G. O. Dunn; Mr. Cowasji Jehangir; Mr. P. C. Setna; Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim; the Rev. Dr. Mackichan; Professor O. V. Muller; Shamsululma Ervad J. J. Mody; Dr. Lafond; Khan Bahadur K. R. Dadachanji; Dr. Jackson; Mr. Leslie Rogers; Mr. James MacDonald; Mr. J. M. Framji Patel; Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban; Khan Bahadur Syed Shamsuddin Syed Mian Kadri; Mr. Jamsetji Cursetji Jamsetji; Khan Bahadur J. A. Dalal; the Rev. Dr. Scott; Mr. V. Dabholkar; and many others.

Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Clarke were on arrival received by the Hon'ble Members of the Governor's Executive Council, Messrs. Lamb, Chaubal and Morrison, the Vice-Chancellor, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sir Cowasji Jehangir, and conducted to the dais. After their Excellencies had taken their seats, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, on behalf of Sir Jacob Sassoon, Sir Currimbhai Ebrahim and himself, presented an address and asked His Excellency to lay the foundation-stones.

FIRST STEP IN A GREAT WORK.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said:—"This may well be called an unique occasion, and an epoch-making event in the history of education in this Presidency. It was not very long after your Excellency's arrival in this country, when you brought to bear upon the educational problems of this Presidency your great experience and ability, that you determined to improve the education of science with characteristic zeal and promptitude. You set to work, and gave the expression to your views in your very first Convocational address, as Chancellor of the University of Bombay. The progress made by some western countries, and even by an eastern, in the promotion of scientific education, which has added considerably to their material advancement, has ever been before us as an example to follow, and it is not too much to say that had it not been for the interest evinced by your Excellency in this branch of education, we would have been where we are to-day for many a long year to come. The advancement of science in Germany, and to a lesser degree in Japan, has been to a great extent responsible for this general and commercial progress, and when one comes to realise how much the commerce of these countries owe to science, one cannot help regretting that the teaching of science has been so neglected in this great commercial City of Bombay, notwithstanding the brave efforts made by some of the colleges against most adverse circumstances. That a very small number of young men care to go in for science, much to the detriment of the country, is not to be wondered at. But when this great pile of buildings is completed the teaching of science will be concentrated under the roof, and will be far in advance of what it is to-day, encouraging larger numbers to go in for this branch of education. Let us hope that future generations will take full advantage of the change of circumstances; that your Excellency's efforts will be crowned with success, and that the ceremony you will perform to-day, which is only the first step in the great work, will result in lasting good to the whole country. I think your Excellency will agree with me, when I say, that there is one aspect of the progress of education in this city, of which the citizens may well be proud. In no other part of India, has the public spirit of its citizens come forward to second the efforts of Government to found and develop educational institutions of every sort and grade. The citizens of Bombay have always been ready to provide worthy edifices for the various educational institutions, which have been from time to time established in this city. I feel proud to say that no other part of India can compete with us in this respect. This institution will owe its existence firstly, and in a most marked degree, to your Excellency's efforts and secondly to the donations of three citizens of Bombay. I was the first to come forward with my humble contribution of four lakhs to establish a science institute in Bombay. Then came the munificent donation of ten lakhs from Sir Jacob Sassoon, followed by four and a half lakhs from Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim. Ladies and gentlemen, you must have all heard the melancholy news of the premature death of Lady Sassoon, and I am sure I am expressing the feelings of all present when I say how deeply we sympathise with Sir Jacob, in his sad bereavement. Before I resume my seat, I have to ask your Excellency one more favour, that is to allow me to present a marble bust of your Excellency, to be placed in a suitable position in this great pile of buildings to commemorate your connection with the advancement of scientific education. In conclusion, allow me to request your Excellency on behalf of Sir Jacob Sassoon, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and myself to add to the great debt of gratitude the Presidency already owes your Excellency by laying the foundation-stone of the Central Institute of Science." (Applause).

His Excellency then went to the foundation trench and after having declared the foundation-stone of the Science Institute well and truly laid returned to the dais.

THE PUBLIC HALL.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir then made the following speech about the Public Hall. He said:—"I need not, on this occasion, go into the details of my original offer for an Examination and Public Hall combined, which I made to the Chancellor of the University of Bombay. This is now ancient history well-known to all. On the Senate of the University not seeing their way to accept my offer, I had to consider what should be done with the amount of 3 1-4 lakhs I had set apart for public purposes. It has always been my desire to present Bombay with a Public Hall worthy of the city, but a suitable site was a stumbling block in the way and now your Excellency has laid the citizens of Bombay under a deep debt of gratitude by supplying a magnificent site, and thus made practicable a scheme which a very short time ago seemed hopeless of success. On hearing that your Excellency was inclined to grant this site for a Public Hall, I immediately showed my readiness to offer you the 3 1-4 lakhs for the purpose, but, when details were gone into, it was found that this sum would not be sufficient to cover the cost of the building and also to provide a maintenance fund for its upkeep. I thereupon, a few days ago, increased my offer by Rs. 75,000 making a total of rupees four lakhs. (Applause.) My only desire now is that the public will make full use of the magnificent and well-equipped Hall, which is to form the central part of the great pile of buildings to be erected here, and that there will not be a day when, within its walls, the citizens of Bombay will not assemble for multifarious purposes. It is also a matter of no little gratification to me that the community to which I have the honour to belong, will be enabled in the future to hold their meetings amid suitable surroundings, and I have to thank your Excellency for permitting them even to use the Hall on Sundays. In conclusion, I have to request your Excellency to do me the honour of laying the foundation stone of this Hall."

His Excellency then went to the spot and after declaring the foundation-stone of the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall well and truly laid, returned to the dais. The Hon'ble Mr. Cameron, Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, then presented to His Excellency, the Consulting Architect, Government, Mr. Wittet, who has prepared the gns for the Institute and the Public Hall and explained the principal features of the designs.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Governor then said :—

"Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen,—More than three years have passed since, in my address as Chancellor of the Bombay University, I laid stress upon the need of science teaching in India, and pointed out the causes which have led to a system of education too diffuse to be thorough and too exclusively literary to satisfy modern requirements. While in Western countries, giant strides have been made in science teaching, India seemed to be standing still, satisfied with a system based upon Lord Macaulay's minute, written before education had become a national question and laying down principles which have necessarily proved inadequate to the needs and the aspirations of a later day. I was keenly anxious that the Presidency of Bombay should inaugurate a fresh departure and should give to science its proper place in our training; but I did not dare to hope that before leaving India, I should be privileged to take part in such a ceremony as this. That from a few serious reflections embodying my impressions on being brought into direct contact with education in India, such great practical results should have followed is due to the munificent donations of three of our leading citizens. Sir Cowasji Jehangir led the way with the generous gift of 4 lakhs and was followed by Sir Jacob Sassoon with 10 lakhs and Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim with 4 1-2 lakhs. I speak for everyone who is interested in the advancement of India, every one who understands the greatest educational need of the moment, in most warmly thanking these three benefactors for their fine display of public spirit. Bombay is fortunate in the possession of so many good citizens who, recognizing that great wealth carries with it obligations, have come forward to assist in meeting the various and growing needs of the City. My ambitions, which were most modest at first, grew with these successive splendid contributions to the cause of science, and the building which will arise on this site and which I shall never see, will be worthy of Bombay and a most notable addition to its architecture. In addition to the sums I have mentioned, Government propose to give 5 lakhs to this Institute so that with the provision of 4 lakhs for a Public Hall of which I will speak later, half a lakh which Government hope to receive from the Senate and some accumulated interest, a total sum of more than 29 lakhs will be available for buildings, equipment, endowment and the scholarships for Mahomedans which Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim's donation will establish. The Institute will, therefore, be able to start with liberal resources and its future should be assured. There is, however, still a want to be supplied and it would complete the co-operation of the great communities if a Hindu name or names could be permanently embodied in the noble pile of buildings which it will fall to my successor to open. A sum of 2 1-4 lakhs would just suffice to equip and endow a fine scientific library, a special building for which could be included in the general design to bear the donor's name in perpetuity. As time goes on, I have no doubt more scholarships will be forthcoming so that science training may be rendered possible to the sons of poor parents who give signs of special ability.

"The design, which reflects the greatest credit upon Mr. Wittet, the Government Architect, makes provision for the simultaneous training of 560 students in the three great branches—Chemistry, Physics and Natural Science divided into Botany, Geology and Zoology. Each branch will have its own laboratories and lecture rooms as well as special laboratories for research work. In addition there will be accommodation for 200 students undergoing the compulsory first year's course of practical physics from which I hope much as a part of general mental training. It will be seen that we are looking well ahead—surely the wisest course—having regard to the certain demands of an India, which has great resources still to be developed, and which we all desire to bring into line with the industrial progress of the world. When these buildings are completed, there will remain the means of an extension of about 30 per cent for the wants of the future and I hope you will agree that practical provision need go no further.

"We propose that the quadrant stretching westward from this spot shall bear the title "Sir Jacob Sassoon Buildings," that connecting up with the Central Hall to be called the "Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Buildings," the Hall as well as the line of buildings facing Rampart Row to bear the name of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir. Tablets will be erected recording these titles and the generous gifts which they will commemorate.

A PUBLIC HALL.

"I wish now to say a few words as to the Hall of which also I have laid the foundation-stone to-day. Before I arrived in India, Sir Cowasji Jehangir had offered to the University the munificent sum of 3 1-4 lakhs to be spent in building a hall to be used for certain public purposes and at the same time to help to supply accommodation greatly needed for the large examinations conducted by the Senate. To further this scheme, Government promised a contribution not exceeding one lakh, the Senate offering one lakh from their own resources and from funds allotted to them by the Government of India. The consideration of this scheme occupied a very long time as will happen in such cases, and it became apparent that, unless a free site were made available, the project could not be carried out. The only such site was to be found in the University Gardens, and as soon as it was realized that building there was likely to happen, strong and quite reasonable opposition manifested itself. Whether the occupation of this site in the manner proposed would have produced the great disadvantages which were anticipated we cannot now know; but, in face of the misgivings widely felt, it was necessary to reconsider the situation. Clearly the erection of large buildings which would be used only for a few days in the year and for a purpose likely to undergo modification, would not be a wise policy if it could be avoided. And further the report of the Senate Committee plainly showed that the objects in view could not be attained with the funds available. A public hall for which Sir Cowasjee Jehangir had stipulated, does not accord well with the requirements of a great examination. Government, therefore, made an offer to the Senate to provide for 800 examinees in connection with the Science Institute, making up with other buildings a total accommodation of 2,050, the maximum total of Matriculation candidates up to the present time being 1,489. This arrangement may not be absolutely ideal from the point of view of the Senate; because a concentration of all the candidates in one group of buildings has some advantages. As, however, the supervision of examinations ought evidently to be proportioned to the number of the examiners and as motor-cars permit a very rapid distribution of examination papers, no real difficulty need arise, and the solution proposed by Government was alike generous and practical. All the reasonable requirements of the Senate were met, and the hideous and insanitary mandap, which had periodically disfigured Bombay and was quite unsuited to the purposes of an examination in this climate, can now be relegated to oblivion. The impossibility of carrying out the original scheme, if the University Gardens could not be utilized, led the Senate to decline the offer of 3 1-4 lakhs, which Sir Cowasjee Jehangir then placed at the disposal of Government on certain conditions which have been agreed to. A great Institute, such as this will be, needs a large hall for certain purposes apart from its ordinary teaching. There will be public days and prize-givings, and I hope there will be popular lectures on scientific subjects open to the general public. These special purposes have been provided for, and at all other times the Hall, which will have completely independent means of ingress and egress and accommodation for 1,000 people, will be available for specified general uses. And as the maintenance charges of such a Public Hall must necessarily be considerable, Sir Cowasji Jehangir generously consented to give the additional sum of ½ lakh which, with certain fees, will form an endowment fund to ensure the fitting upkeep of a building which will be worthy of one of the finest sites in Bombay. I hope I have not wearied you with these details. As too often happens, misunderstanding appeared to arise over what were really simple matters. In this world it is not possible that, where interests conflict, everybody should obtain exactly what he most wishes. In such cases, compromise is essential, and I sincerely trust and believe that the arrangements to which this ceremony sets the seal will be accepted by all reasonable people as the best practicable for the general good.

SCIENCE INSTUTE AT AHMEDABAD.

"The great movement which we are inaugurating to-day is not confined to Bombay. Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal has most generously given 6 lakhs for a Science Institute at Ahmedabad, which will be commenced at once. In addition he has endowed the Gujerat College with the sum of 2 lakhs on condition that it is taken over by Government, thus enabling the two Institutions to be administered as a whole. I regret that, after the fatigues of a strenuous season here, I could not undertake to lay the foundation-stone of the Ahmedabad Institute; but I take this opportunity of expressing the admiration with which we and the citizens of Gujarat must regard this fresh example of the patriotism of Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal, whose letters to me have shown how perfecly he realizes the need of sound science teaching and how keenly anxious he is to render means of research available for the promotion of industry. Ahmedabad is also to be congratulated on the public spirit of Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai who has given Rs. 31,000 to build a hostel accommodating 40 students.

"In this most important movement, which is due to the munificence of Indian benefactors, I see signs of encouragement and of hope. It means much that a great educational defect has been recognized, and that some of our leading citizens have proved ready and willing to supply the remedy. The spread of Western ideas in India has not been an unmixed good. It has led to impatient expectation of achievements for which long preparation is essential, and has induced forgetfulness of the slow steps which must be taken to reach the goals—social, political and industrial—which seem to Indian minds too easy of attainment. This is perhaps inevitable, but it is impossible to escape the conviction that our system of education has not kept pace with the times and has failed to develop the practical side of character among a people whose inherited tendency is towards speculative thought, unchecked by adequate knowledge of natural laws and the sharp limitations which they impose upon human activities. Here, in the City of Bombay, where the spirit of commerce and industry is visibly active and where the East and the West meet on the common ground of business relations and understand each other accordingly, we might expect and we do find that practical considerations carry weight and that practical needs assert themselves. Here, therefore, it is natural that the defects in our system of education should make themselves felt and that remedies should be sought for. The millowner and the merchant want men accustomed to accurate thinking and capable of bringing practical consideration to bear upon realities. To both the possessor of a literary culture imperfectly assimilated is of no value as he would lack some essential qualifications even if his literary attainments were more solid. Both look forward to the developments of the natural resources of India and the consequent creation of industries which await the diffusion of practical science among Indians. The example of Japan is frequently held up to us; but the moral is not grasped. The Japanese instinctively absorbed Western science and proceeded to turn it to account, and as soon as they could stand alone, they showed that they could rival their European instructors in carrying on scientific progress. It is the name of a Japanese Scientist, Dr. Hata, which Dr. Ehrlich has associated with his own in the discovery of the almost miraculous treatment of one of the most formidable scourges of the human race. In India Science is largely distrusted, and the scientific habit of thought is rare. Even in Bombay, where malaria could easily be stamped out, the proved results of harbouring the mosquito have not sufficed to carry conviction in too many cases, and the spread of infection continues. The direct and the indirect need of scientific training face us at every turn. We require patient investigators who will solve for India the problems upon which great industries depend, problems many of which are purely Indian and can be dealt with best on Swadeshi principles.

NEED OF SCIENTIC TRAINING AND PRACTICAL SENSE.

"We want constructive power which depends upon a training that deals with forces and with facts not with abstract speculation. We have an everyday need of a full recognition of the reign of law in the natural world, and of the inexorable relations between cause and effect now widely ignored. We want, as an antidote to mere book learning, the faculty which can concentrate itself upon the practical side of the questions of the day and can discern the fallacies of rhetoric, preferring action to talk and practical achievement to vague visions. All this and much more can be conferred upon India, only by a sound scientific training widely diffused, and I earnestly hope that this Institute will play a great part in turning thought and study into new channels and in helping forward the industrial development of India. It is contemplated, as I have said, to begin by a year of practical physics during which every student will use instruments, make accurate measurements, and be taught the operation of the laws of force by actual demonstration. Later, if he chooses science as a career, he will be led on by well considered steps original research which will be required of the future M.Sc. As the years go on, I trust that a time will come when the teaching staff will be wholly composed of Indians who will prove themselves the equals of the great science teachers of Europe and America.

"'All Science,' wrote Herbert Spencer, 'is provision and all provision ultimately helps us in greater or less degree to achieve the good and to avoid the bad.' Elsewhere he has told us that 'We have a veritable revelation in Science—a continuous disclosure of the established order of the Universe. This disclosure it is the duty of everyone to verify as far as in him lies and having verified to receive with all humility.' Those words summarize the modern and Western conception of Science. Let me again recall the ancient and more profound view contained in the Upanishads, where it is said that of the three worlds the world of the Gods is conquered by Science, and it is added that, 'The world of the Gods is the best among the worlds. Therefore they praise Science.'

"It is my earnest hope that through the portals of this Institute, which will stand as a permanent memorial of the enlightened beneficence of the great citizens of Bombay, our Indian youth will be led to conquer the world of the Gods. 'If,' as the late Dr. Edward Caird said in a fine address given in the Hall of Baliol, 'you can make the student grow into the man who loves light and hates darkness, then every acquisition of knowledge will be not merely an intellectual gain, but a stone laid in the foundation of a strong character, and the preparation for a useful life.' That is truly the best wish that we can cherish for the youth of India." (Loud applause).

VOTE OF THANKS.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, proposing a hearty vote of thanks to their Excellencies said:—"Though pleasing, it is a difficult task, for no one can over-rate the importance of the present occasion and the significance of His Excellency's most laudable efforts for the promotion of Science and scientific industrialism. When we consider the extent of the beneficial results that are likely to accrue from his actions, it becomes impossible adequately to thank him for quickening our interest in this direction. Soon after his arrival in this City, His Excellency realised how grievous was the lack of facilities for acquiring scientific and industrial training in this country inspite of its rapidly growing needs. He set himself to remedy those shortcomings, with the result that we are to-day inaugurating a new and bright era in our educational history in order to cope with the changing conditions of India. I confess, I feel diffident, when I see before me an array of talented men of learning and knowledge, including the learned Vice-Chancellor who, in one of his Convocation Addresses, deplored the paucity of graduates in science in the Bombay University. I feel also that I am at a special disadvantage in speaking before one, who is as it were, the father of the temple of science, the foundation of which is laid to-day under such happy and auspicious circumstances, and who will be rightly regarded at its first and foremost high priest. But speaking as a humble votary in that great temple which will be erected on this site as a result of his deep and painstaking concern for the great cause of science, I claim that of all the movements that are now going on in India none is of such vital importance or fraught with such great potentialities for the future well-being of the country as the promotion of science and its application to industries. Science has been brought to bear on industrial development in other progressive countries with remarkable success, and it is thus that Europe and America have become what they are to-day. These are pre-eminently the days of science and learning; and no country in the world can hope to remain in the van of progress and prosperity unless, in the words of His Excellency,

TRAINING IN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH WORK

receive the attention they imperatively demand and are adequately incorporated into our system of education. For the development of the country on right and healthy lines, training in science and its application to industries and to the growth of the natural resources of the country, which are indeed great and practically untapped and undeveloped at the present time, are of paramount importance. Having been connected all my life with industrial enterprises, I make bold even in the presence of a man of such exceptional calibre, great talents and wide experience as His Excellency, to express my appreciation of the value of scientific and industrial training and I say with confidence that the future of India and its place among the producer nations of the world, are largely bound up with a wide diffusion of a knowledge of science and of industrial training. That being so, His Excellency has not only earned our vote of thanks this evening but our lasting gratitude by effectively grappling with and solving one of the most pressing educational problems in this Presidency. The name of His Excellency will permanently and indissolubly be connected with this Central Institute of Science, the foundation-stone of which is by a happy coincidence laid in a year of good omen, the Coronation Year of His Majesty. The main object of this noble institution is the education in science and the encouragement of scientific research bearing specially upon industrial progress in India, but we should not lose sight of the fact that it is from knowledge of science and its practical utility that spring the social, political and economical blessings which civilisation bring in its train. I only hope that the students who may enter this Institution will not confine their ambition to the passing of examinations, but that they will entertain noble inspirations and train themselves in such a scientific way as to enable them to play a useful part in the industrial development of the country. It is indeed gratifying to us all to find that it should fall to the lot of the most sympathetic ruler of this Presidency to inaugurate this Central Science Institute. He has nobly played his part and it rests with us to rear and foster its growth and to bring it to fruition. We hope that His Excellency will not leave this country before the completion of the noble edifice that will spring up on this site. With these words, I beg to propose a hearty vote of thanks to the Governor and Lady Clarke for gracing the occasion with their presence and performing the most interesting ceremony we have all just witnessed." (Loud applause).

The Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, seconding the proposition, said : "On behalf of the University of Bombay, which I have the honour to represent on this auspicious occasion, I heartily associate myself with the proposition, and in doing so I ask His Excellency's permission to make one remark which seems to be called for by one of the most instructive speeches His Excellency has made. You have said, Sir, that you will not live to see the day when these two buildings will give all the fruits which we expect from them. But may I say, Sir, in the words of the great imperialist, Cecil Rhodes, that although the future generations will reap the fruits and the harvest of the seeds laid by you to-day, the future generations will say that Sir George Clarke had the glory of the conception of this noble work, the inauguration of which we owe to the idealistic mind with a practical turn which His Excellency possesses." (Loud applause.)

The proposition was carried with acclamation, and the proceedings terminated.

THE CAUSE OF EX-SOLDIERS.

Government Encouragement Urged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 5.

Rev. G. C. Macpherson, Chaplain, Church of Scotland, presiding here at a meeting of Ex-soldiers' Benefit Society, said while much was being done by Government and private agencies for Indians, perhaps not too much was being done for Europeans domiciled in India. If time-expired soldiers were allowed to take their discharges and settle down in India, these men had a right to be assured of the Government's interest in them. Mr. J. N. Taylor, Joint-Secretary of Society, had communicated with the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief, who have replied that while they were in full sympathy with the movement they could not see their way at the outset to give their patronage. Col. Lean, General Staff Officer, who was present in an unofficial capacity, said that before the Society could be officially encouraged it must show that it was working on the right lines. He wished the Society every success.

Referring to the question of Australian immigration the "Indian Daily Telegraph" says : "From the standpoint of its economic future one cannot but regard it as a misfortune for India that the idea is beginning to appeal itself to Europeans, both in civil and military employ and to Anglo-Indians. Presently the Indian Government will realise that it is making a mistake in offering no inducement to this class which forms the backbone of the population to remain in the country and to help to develop its resources or to assist in other ways in the prosperity of India by spending their hard earned incomes or pensions as the case may be within its borders."

MOTOR TROLLEY FOR KALKA-SIMLA MAILS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA April 5.

The motor trolley for the conveyance of mails between Kalka and Simla on arrival from Karachi was put together by Mr. Burton, the Locomotive Superintendent at Kalka and did two creditable trial runs, the last one under the supervision of Mr. Finney, one of the members of the Railway Board, on Sunday showing a speed of 15 miles an hour, the Government limit, with ease.

SERIOUS PLAGUE EPIDEMIC IN KARACHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, APRIL 5.

The plague is increasing here. Yesterday's returns records 45 cases, and 38 deaths, the total mortality from all causes being 57.

A European boy, the son of Mr. Bendall, Engineer of a flour mill, died of plague yesterday.

A large number of houses in the native town were evacuated, the inmates living in kutcha huts a few miles outside the town.

A SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 5.

In the Chief Court of Lower Burma a divorce suit has been preferred by Florence Isabel Masson, late of the Bandmann Opera Co., against her husband, Michael Masson, on the usual grounds. The hearing has been fixed for 2nd May.

NEW COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 5.

Mr. W.H. Tarleton, District Superintendent of Police, Mandalay, with 29 years' service, has been appointed Commissioner of Police, Rangoon, in the place of the late Mr. W. N. Baines.

THE death is recorded here of Mr. Esoph Sait, the third biggest landlord in Ootacamund who had been long ailing. The deceased owned the Bank of Madras local offices and many large properties in the Nilgris.

RAID ON BENGALI'S HOUSE.

Outfit for Forgery Found.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

The Calcutta armed police made a sensational raid yesterday on the house of Annoda Mohun Roy, a wealthy Bangali, at Tollygunge, and arrested the owner and two servants. They found complete machines for making one thousand rupee currency notes and also guns and revolvers. Picric acid and dynamite are also said to have been found. The arrested man is the son of a well-known pleader of the High Court, who died, leaving each of his four sons an income of Rs. 40,000 each, a year.

The prisoner had embarked on several unsuccessful commercial ventures including that of a River Steamship Company which failed. He recently litigated with a book-maker over a forged thousand-rupee currency note. His house, which is now in charge of the armed police, is a large one and has been apparently unoccupied for several months, the huge compound being covered with jungle.

SUSPECTED SECRET SOCIETY.

LATER.

The northern part of Tollygunge was in the early hours of Tuesday morning, the scene of considerable excitement, when a strong force of constables was seen guarding a large garden house in Mulnahut road, Tollygunge. It appeared, that the Police had received information that the persons in the house were in possession of a quantity of arms and amunition and other weapons not covered by license, and that they were suspected to be members of some Secret Society. As a result, the officials of the Criminal Investigation Department obtained a warrant signed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to search this house. There were only two occupants in the house—one Annoda Mohan, son of the late Peary Mohan Roy, to whom the house belonged, and another person said to be a relative. The occupants offered no resistance to the Police, but were placed under arrest.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The following additional particulars appear in the "Indian Daily News":—Two or three guns, a revolver, a pistol and some ammunition to fit these weapons were discovered in most mysterious places. These weapons appeared to be practically new, and the C. I. D. are making special enquiries to find out where they have been purchased. The barrels of the weapons give the appearance that they have been in use, and, as the accused has no license to cover them, he will be charged under the Arms Act with being in possession of and concealing arms.

In the search, the police found valuable and expensive machinery and appliances for forging currency notes of Government. There were rubber stamps, about 80 notes of Rs. 1,000, some of which were completed, while others were in the first stage of manufacture and others smudged and spoilt. These notes were found concealed in secret drawers and safes, the keys of which were produced by the accused. A further search of the premises will be commenced to-day. In the meantime the accused has been removed in to police custody. The accused, Annoda Mohan Roy, is aged about 40 or 45 years. He is a highly-educated man.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 5.

Before the case came up for hearing in connection with the arrest of the Tollygunge currency note forgery two arrests were made last night in Calcutta ; both were Bengalis, one being an engraver who is believed to have designed and constructed the dies, the other being a draftsman who is said to have confessed to making a portion of the apparatus. The main charge against Roy may possibly be forgery without political motive, but the enquiry is proceeding.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Canadian Delegates.

EARL GREY, Governor-General of Canada, has telegraphed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies that the following will be the representatives of Canada at the Imperial Conference which opens on May 22:—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister; Sir Frederick Borden, Minister for Militia and Defence; and Mr. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Lady Borden and Miss Borden and Mdme. Brodeur will be of the party, and Messrs. E. J. Lemaire, Charles L. Panet, and George O. Morrissett will accompany the Prime Minister and the other Ministers as private secretaries.

At the close of the Conference Sir Wilfrid Laurier will become the guest of his Majesty for the Coronation.

SIR W. LAURIER'S MISSION.

An announcement is made that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, at the Imperial Conference, will ask for the revision or abrogation, in so far as Canada is concerned, of the most-favoured-nation treaties with Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Colombia, Denmark, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Venezuela, and Switzerland. It is argued that the fact that Canada is bound automatically to give these countries the benefit of any tariff reductions granted to other countries is hardly compatible with the actual assertion of the Dominion's unrestricted fiscal autonomy.

It is pointed out (says the "Times" correspondent at Toronto) that the only countries entitled to favoured-nation treatment by reason of treaties which have been approved by Canada are France and Japan. The other countries entitled to favoured-nation treatment have become so entitled by virtue of old treaties between these countries and the Imperial Government. It is held that such action should now be taken with reference to these treaties as was taken in 1896 in the case of the Belgian and German treaties, and that the Dominion should be absolutely free to extend reciprocal trade favours to any country without necessarily having to extend them to countries having most-favoured-nation trade arrangements with Great Britain.

"So far, the right now demanded by Canada is simply a logical development of the principle accepted in 1897, but it remains, nevertheless, to be observed that, while the former development was an assertion of the commercial unity of the empire, the present development must derogate from that unity and impair the principle accepted by the United States as regards the Payne Law in 1910, that the British Empire can claim to be regarded as a unit in matters of trade. Further, it must be noted that the German and Belgian Treaties were denounced on behalf of the empire as a whole. Canada now suggests that most-favoured-nation treaties shall be denounced only in her own case. Such action inevitably involves a further approach towards the position of a separate commercial unit."

As regards the above, the correspondent of the "Times" at Ottowa telegraphed on March 15:—With reference to the published report that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will take up with the Imperial Government the question of the abrogation of the favoured-nation treaties which affect Canada, the Premier said in the House of Commons to-day that such statement was unauthorised by him. He had never said anything about these treaties except what he stated in the House.

A number of the London County Council tramcars have been fitted with coin testers.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

The Aga Khan Tournament.

CYCLIST CO. (B. V. R.) vs. R. WARWICK REGIMENT.

ALTHOUGH the Volunteers won their match in the first round against the Royal Warwickshire Regiment—played on the Marine Lines Maidan on Wednesday evening—they cannot be said to have displayed anything like the form expected of them. That they would win through the first round was, of course, regarded as fairly certain, but in doing so made no display to speak of. Indeed, during the first ten minutes it looked as if the Colaba team would force matters, for they had all the best of the game, and at one time gave the Cyclists a very anxious time. At this period if any of the soldiers' forwards could have been induced a score could scarcely have been prevented, so badly were the Volunteers placed. They ultimately cleared from a corner after which they spurted and appeared more in earnest. But there was little or no combination in either of the teams, and the affair was dull until the Cyclists setting a hot pace forced their opponents back on to a very severe defence. A short corner against the Warwicks gave Ward a chance from which he scored, a nice shot from the edge of the circle. After this the Warwicks took a turn, and a few minutes later Templeton put on a second point. From the bully in mid-field the Warwicks once more attacked, and an excellent shot from the right wing was luckily saved by Brookes. At half-time the score stood :—

Cyclist Co. .... 2 Goals
Warwicks .... Nil

The second half, except on rare occasions, proved monotonous, more so even than the first. For some time play was evenly balanced, but it was evident that the Warwicks had no chance of pulling the game out of the fire. They had chances, it is true, but displayed reluctance to shoot. One or two of the men played well and cleverly, but generally they were too slow all round. No addition was made to the score which at the close stood :—

Cyclist Co .... 2 Goal
Warwicks .... Nil

The teams were as follows :—

Cyclist Co. (B. V. R.) :—Goal, Brookes ; backs, N. George and W. George ; half-backs, Hildreth, Ward and Ardagh ; forwards, Templeton, Hyde, Spilling, Clary and Fido.

Royal Warwick Regiment :—Goal, Visey ; backs, Onslowe and Bolton ; half-backs, Bamber, Montgomery and Stafford ; forwards, Easy, Jones, Bench, Poultney and Inskip.

Y. M. C. A. vs. PIONEERS "A."

The Pioneers "A" team met that of the Y.M.C.A. on the Gymkhana Ground, Bombay, on Wednesday evening, in the replay of Monday's drawn game. The Parsi team opened the attack, their forwards playing a good combination game, and pressed the Y. M. C. A. backs for about ten minutes without scoring. Then the Y. M. C. A. forwards got the ball, and O'Brien put in a hard shot which just passed the left upright on the wrong side. Another period of midfield play supervened and then O'Brien and Schultz took the ball into their opponents' striking-circle, but the Parsi backs kept them out and the ball eventually went behind. The Pioneers now took the aggressive, but Palvanker and D. Driver missed a good chance by interfering with one another's play. The game became rather wild on both sides. Mathalone, however, saved two dangerous rushes by the Pioneers' forwards. The Parsi team was pressing hard when the whistle called half-time with no score :—

Y. M. C. A. .... Love
Pioneers "A" .... Love

When play was re-started, the Pioneers attacked and put in close-play round the Y. M. C. A. goal-mouth. However, their shooting was at fault, until J. Driver took the ball down the wing and centred across the goal-mouth. For a moment there was a hesitant movement and then Chocksey beat Fitch with a good shot from the wing. There was at first some doubt as to whether the ball entered the net but, eventually the point was allowed. The Y. M. C. A. team now pressed in earnest and O'Brien made an attempt to equalise which resulted in a penalty corner. This, however, was not converted, and play once more partook of a give-and-take description. In the last few minutes, the Y. M. C. A. attacked in earnest, but their strenuous play was neutralised by the fast, tricky strokes of the Parsi players, Dick saving from Cooper who had an open goal, but did not put enough force behind his shot. The game ended in erratic rushes, through one of which the Parsis might have added to their score had not the whistle gone for "offside." At time the position of the teams was :—

Pioneers "A" .... 1 Goal.
Y. M. C. A. .... Love.

The teams were as follows :—

Y. M. C. A. :—Goal ; Fitch ; backs, Mathalone and Rogers ; half-backs, Scales, Beveridge and Hykoop ; forwards, Davidson, Schultz, O'Brien, Eldridge and Cooper.

Pioneers' "A" :—Goal ; Dick; backs, Vithal and Karangia ; half-backs ; Billimoria, Nagpurwalla, and Divecha ; forwards, J. Driver, S. Palvanker, D. Driver, K. Khambhatta and A. Chocksey.

The games to-day will be :—14th Hussars vs. G. I. P. (Marine Lines) : Parsi Pioneers vs. Bombay Tramways (Gymkhana ground).

YACHT CLUB RACES.

Programme for Saturday.

The following Races will be sailed on Saturday:—

"A' CLASS HANDICAP.—Course Special from Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock Port—Mark Buoy Port—Committee Vessel—South Karanja Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 13·13 miles. Start at 3·20 p. m.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP.—Course Special from Committee Vessel to Sunk Rock Port—South Karanja Buoy Port—North Karanja Buoy Port—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 10·80 miles. Start at 3·25 p. m,

TOMTIT CLASS RACE.—Course Special from Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Starboard—Middle Ground Buoy Port—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel Middle Ground Buoy—Mark boat with R-flag tt No. 1 Troopship Buoy—Committee Vessel all marks o Starboard. Length 10·41 miles. Start at 3·30 p.m.

POPULATION OF THE EMPIRE.

There has been issued as a Yellow Book the statistical abstract for the British Empire. According to latest returns, the area of the British Empire at the end of 1909 was 11,321,000 square miles, and the estimated population of the United Kingdom in the middle of 1910 was 45,470,000.

Canada possesses the largest area, with 3,729,665 square miles, against Australia's 2,974,581 and India's 1,773,000 (including Native States), while the smallest area is that of Gibraltar, namely 1 7-8 square miles.

In respect of several parts of the Empire, including India, statistics as to estimated population were not available at the time the tables contained in the book were compiled, and it is not possible, therefore, to give the total population. At the census of 1901 the population of British India and the Native States was 294,317,082, an increase of 2,047,000 on the figures of 1891.

The population of the Commonwealth of Australia increased from 3,773,801 in 1901 to 4,374,138 at the end of 1909, and that of New Zealand from 772,719 to 995,266. The most striking increase, however, was in the case of Canada, where the population increased from 5,371,315, to 7,105,000 on March 31, 1910 Southern Nigeria increased in population from 4,444,393 to 6,500,000 at the end of 1909.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper. sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

BY THE WAY.

THE TRAVELLER AND SOUTHERN ITALY

Mr. St. Clair Baddeley has edited a new edition of Augustus J. C. Hare's "Cities of Southern Italy" and in an interesting introduction which he contributes to the volume he has something to say of the country and people in the district named. He points out that Southern Italy has hitherto been much neglected by the traveller, but this is hardly surprising. The vastness and sometimes ugliness of the districts to be traversed, the bareness and filth of the inns, the roughness of the natives, the torment of "zonare," the terror of earthquakes, the insecurity of the roads, and the far more serious risk of malaria or of typhoid from the bad water, are natural causes which have hitherto kept strangers away from the south. But every year these risks Mr. St. Clair Baddeley assures one, are being lessened, "and some of the travellers along the southern railways to Sicily may well be induced to linger on the way."

A LAUGHING PEOPLE.

Referring to the Neapolitans, Mr. St. Clair Baddeley remarks on their spirit of fun, which is irresistible. Prolonged gravity is to them impossible. "They will be convulsed with laughter, while they tell you they are starving, and the slightest joke will drive them from the excess of grief or anger into peals of merriment." Swinburne narrates how some malefactors, left all night upon a gibbet, were characteristically found the next morning with hats and long periwigs on their heads and pipes of tobacco in their mouths! The grossest brutality to animals used to be a Neapolitan characteristic, but according to Mr. St. Clair Baddeley, Naples has improved in this very matter more rapidly of late than has any town in Italy. "The Neapolitans," he says "have outshone the Romans altogether in humanity, and they deserve exceptional praise for it."

A MISERABLE COUNTRY.

For the traveller southward mere comfort is said to cease altogether at Salerno. "Thenceforward the trains crawl Sicily-ward, through the ugly, but sometimes very grand country, and loiter, without the slightest apparent object, at small wayside stations, to which the ragged, crusing, begging population is freely admitted. Luggage is often robbed in transit, and the traveller will obtain no assistance in discovering his plunderer." No words descriptive of wretchedness, can Mr. St. Clair Baddeley adds, portray the utter degradation of the peasantry in these southern provinces or "the way in which large families are huddled together with their pigs and fowls, eternally unwashed, and covered with vermin, to which, in time, they become impervious, like the beasts themselves." Much of this misery we are told, is due to the immense size of the great farms which are worked in gangs, under an overseer, and to the absenteeism of the landlords.

HOW DISHONEST BAKERS USED TO BE TREATED.

We hear a great deal nowadays about pure bread, but we seem to be more tolerant of adulteration than was the custom in the old days. Mr. Walter W. Skeat, in a little book; "The Past at Our Doors," issued by Messrs. Macmillan, says that adulteration used to be punished with extreme severity. "The fraudulent baker, if not stripped and whipped at the cross-roads, was drawn on a hurdle with the offending loaf round his neck, and pilloried, or else, for repeating the offence a third time, had his oven destroyed and was himself forced to forswear the trade for ever." Sometimes bakers were in the habit of putting iron in a loaf to make it heavier and this was treated as a special offence and punished accordingly.

BACK TO THEIR NATIVE HEATH.

The International Committee of Scotsmen in the United States and Canada, who have been assiduously engaged for the past year in promoting the scheme for an excursion to Scotland of Scoto-Americans and Scoto-Canadians, announce that arrangements for the big Scottish homegoing during the summer of 1911, are now complete. Judging by present indications, all available berths will be booked far in advance of sailing. The party will embark at Montreal on the new twin-screw steamer "Grampian" on Friday, July 7, and will sail for Glasgow at daylight the following day. Pipers, vocalists, and entertainers will accompany the excursionists; leading clergymen will hold services on the steamer; Scottish songs will be sung; tales of "Auld Lang Syne" will be told; in fact, everything possible will be done by the committee to make this voyage a memorable one. A very influential reception committee has been formed in Scotland, and it is expected that the Glasgow Corporation will officially welcome the party on its arrival there.

CHILDREN AND THE LAW IN FRANCE.

The French Senate has passed the first reading of the new law for the establishment of a court for children. It proposes that children under thirteen shall not be subject to the penal law, and shall not be imprisoned. The Commission appointed for drawing up the law suggested that a judge of a paternal and kindly nature should preside over the court, who would endeavour to gain the confidence of the child and take the necessary steps for providing for its future. The scheme, however, fell through, because the Chambre du Conseil which has jurisdiction over minors would not part with any of its magisterial functions. It is now proposed that an official should preside over the children's court simply to make inquiries about the children and to present their case to the Chambre du Conseil, when the law is called upon to interfere for their protection or reformation. The "rapporteur" of the children's court will prevent the child from being drawn into the police courts in any case. We may perhaps flatter ourselves that the French Senate has studied the Children's Act, which was passed three years ago, and if the present proposal succeeds, the age at which imprisonment begins will perhaps, be raised to fourteen.

MANSION HOUSE AND ITS PIGEONS.

At an expense of £400, the Corporation of London are now—for the first time within living memory, it is stated—washing and cleansing the exterior of the Mansion House. The building, the "Architectural Review" recalls, was begun in 1731, and finally completed in 1753, when Sir Crisp Gascoigne an ancestor of the Marquis of Salisbury, occupied the office of Lord Mayor and first inhabited it. One result of the work of reparation is that the numerous pigeons which have made their domicile under the portico of the Lord Mayor's residence for years past will be dislodged, for wire netting has been put up to prevent their return.

THE PIGEONS.

The architect will note with mixed feelings, the point about the pigeons. Although the birds, ever multipying prodigiously, are on the whole a terrible nuisance, fouling and disfiguring the public buildings about which they congregate in congested numbers, they in some measure atone for their depredations by the grace and charm inseparable from creatures that fly. St. Mark's, without its pigeons, is almost inconceivable to the minds eye; and the popular outburst of indignation that greeted the proposal to destroy those that infested the British Museum was a fair indication of the public love for them, in spite of the allegation that they not only deface but destroy the buildings on and about which they abound.

NUMBERING THE ABORIGINES.

Some difficulty was anticipated in obtaining the total number of the aborigines of Australia for inclusion in the census. It is believed that there are over 100,000 natives in the Commonwealth, the majority of whom are still living in their native State, far removed from the haunts of white men. They have no numerical system. Numbers are practically divided into "a few" and "a lot." It is impossible, therefore, to find out from the natives themselves how many there are in each tribe. It is anticipated however, that the estimate which will now be obtained will be far more accurate than those made in the past.

The Unrivalled Killer!
Fatal to insect life—harmless to everything else. Sold in tins and bottles only, but be sure you get—
KEATING'S POWDER
Kills Fleas, Flies, Bugs, Beetles, etc.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

PARIS MODES.

We are growing tired of the warfare of the "jupe culotte." Talleyrand was the first to impress upon people in round terms the inadvisability of too much zeal, writes a Paris correspondent, and, perhaps the very fact that the subject has not only been worked threadbare by its champions, but literally torn into shreds, has made the early aroused interest and excitement become somewhat "fade" and stale to numbers of people. There are, however, a good supply of women who are quite willing to admire the "jupe culotte" in some of its forms but who, like the old market-woman in the story, have I decided that it is "not for I." It cannot be denied that some of these costumes, especially those in the soft black materials, when worn by a slight and eminently graceful mannequin, look exceedingly well with the surroundings of an elegant salon an ample space. But suitability and a hundred other things have to be considered at the same time, and even the beautiful mannequin, whose little moments may have made the toilette in question a thing of beauty, has no hankerings after it when she slips into her ordinary walking skirt and takes her way home.

CORD-COVERED BUTTONS.

There are other toilettes built on charming lines this season which have "nothing to do with the case" of the "jupe culotte." For those who do not care for the tailor-made, and there are plenty of women who do not think it becoming to their style one-piece frocks were never prettier. For these the skirt is plain and wider than last season, just enough breadth being given to make it graceful both in repose and in motion. Down the side seems there is a line of small buttons, covered with cord or velvet, to mark the stitching, and a touch of colour relief is added in a very ingenious and original fashion. A model made on these lines is of navy-blue serge, skirt and bodice joining at the high waist line, without sash or drapery. On either side of the corsage and skirt there is a long pointed gusset of cherry-coloured silk like a slashing, the gusset being longer on the skirt than on the corsage, while the point is upwards on the latter and downwards on the former. Though following the lines of the figure closely, the top part of the gown is slightly full, and a little black soutache is sparingly added. The half-sleeve, which just covers the elbow has the same row of little buttons running down its outer line as the skirt.

TUNIC EFFECT ON THE NEW GOWNS.

The dress with deep hem seems to have disappeared altogether, but the same effect is still produced, to a certain extent, by means of the tunic. There is, in fact, a new model which gives an underdress of black satin with a tunic of some colour, generally light, and this produces very much the same effect as was obtained last year by gathering coloured mousseline or marquisette into a satin or velvet hem. Of the two the new system is the more graceful and freer. Moreover, these underdresses are allowed to sweep, and instead of being in evidence all the time our shoes are beginning to retire into the background. Nevertheless the invariable rule of short skirts which we have been bound to adhere to has taught us one lesson which we are not likely to forget in a hurry. It has impressed us that a well-shod foot, however large, can be a very good imitation of a pretty foot, if the Englishwoman up to now has been accused of carelessness with regard to her footgear the stigma has certainly been removed during the past year, when short frocks have imposed upon her special attention to this detail. Even the Frenchwoman can nowadays hardly claim to be more "Soignee" in this respect.

MANTLES WHICH SUGGEST SCARVES.

The scarf seems to have become an obsession with some dress creators, and there are mantles which are obviously derived from this accessory. Some of these suggest nothing more nor less than a broad piece of cloth wound twice round the figure of the wearer, the lines being so arranged as to be oblique instead of horizontal. Only very well-proportioned and tall figures would venture to wear this type of garment, and for the less fortunate in this respect there are cloaks for spring wear which sufficiently resemble those of the winter, and can be worn with the demi-saison one piece frock of fine serge.

STRIPED MATERIALS.

Stripes are visible in different forms on every garment and article of apparel offered us this year. They are to be seen on our hats, our cloaks, our dresses and our blouses. In the last case they give charming results, striped batiste being one of the prettiest materials ever invented. There are in fact whole series of colours in stripes of varying widths, including black and white, navy and white, yellow and white, cherry, dull red, brown, and so on; from the hairline to the broad inch-wide stripe there is ample choice to be had. A pretty method of introducing the striped materials into the scheme is that of employing them only as piping or in the form of small insertions introduced when possible into the gown. It is, in fact, little details like this which give character and value to the gown, and its success depends in a great measure upon how these touches are introduced.

VOGUE FOR EVENING GOWNS OF BRIGHT GREEN.

Every week the preference for dark blue becomes more than ever marked, while for evening wear bright green remains the favourite. This latter represents one of the few colours which are not deadened by electric light, blue being obviously a colour for day and not evening wear, as it loses half its value under the glare of gas or electricity.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Revenue Receipts for Year Ended 31st March.

The gross receipts under all heads for the official year which closed on 31st March 1911, aggregated Rs. 86,79,000 and were Rs. 7,96,000 more than the highest on record hitherto (1907-08). Compared with the previous year 1909-10 the increase was Rs. 8,06,000. The rebate to the trade aggregated Rs. 5,06,000, so that the net receipts were Rs. 81,73,000. Compared with the Budget Estimates the receipts show an increase of Rs. 4,12,239.

The following is an abstract of the receipts for the year. The figures show the net receipt safter allowing for the rebate :—

Heads of Account	Budget Estimates for year 1910-11.	Actuals in 1190-11.	Actuals in 1909-10.
General Account.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bunder properties including Land	27,43,100	28,28,920	26,90,905
Prince's & Victoria Docks	38,27,300	41,30,012	36,12,737
Merewether Dry Dock ...	1,61,000	1,67,435	1,45,349
Interest & Miscellaneous.	5,35,000	5,61,775	4,78,069
Total General Account	72,66,400	76,88,232	69,27,060
Port Department ...	2,54,200	2,42,28[illegible]	2,36,575
Pilotage Receipts ...	2,39,950	2,42,26[illegible]	2,33,197
Grand Total ...	77,60,550	[illegible]1,72,78[illegible]	73,96,832

The increase in revenue is due to an almost general improvement in the principal commodities of the trade of the Port, but final statistics are not yet available to show the exact increases under the various heads.

The gross surplus receipts, after the meeting of all expenditure are estimated at Rs. 14,40,000 and after allowing for the rebate (estimated at Rs 5,06,000,) the net surplus available for transfer to the Reserve Fund will, it is expected, be about Rs. 9,34,000. This will bring the Reserve Fund up to about Rs. 69,20,000 from which about Rs.1,07,000 has to be withdrawn to meet the Bulk Oil claims.

The figures are not final, but it is not anticipated that there will be any material change.

FLORILINE !—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE TWO SERVICES.

THE "NEPTUNE'S" "DIRECTOR FIRING."

The new battleship "Neptune" returned to home waters, on the completion of the special gunnery tests for which she was sent to the Mediterranean on commissioning. The "Neptune" has also carried out the gunlayers test and battle practice, the latter under the orders of Rear Admiral Sackville Carden, second in command of the Atlantic Fleet. The preliminary battle practice was at ranges varying from 6,000 to 7,200 yards, and at the end of five runs with three-quarter charges the target was hardly recognisable in its shattered condition. In the actual practice the ranges varied from 7,900 to 8,500 yards, but only one run was made. Full charges were used, but the results fell somewhat short of the expectations based on those attained in the preliminary practice. The new system of "director firing" invented by Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott had given promise of such remarkable result that anything short of the most sanguine anticipations was not expected. At the same time the practice, if a little disappointing, demonstrated the value of the new fire-control system.

THE £ S. D. OF "DREADNOUGHTS."

Those who expected to find something in the Navy Estimates relating, otherwise than in expenditure, to the ships which are to carry the 13.5-inch guns have been disappointed. The latest armoured ships for which any details are given are the "Hercules" and "Colossus" the first of which has just emerged successfully from her steam and gun trials, and the latter has already entered on her programme. There is not a figure with reference to the tonnage, dimensions, speed, or striking power of the 13.5-inch gun ships, although the battleship "Orion" and the cruiser "Lion," the two first ships to carry these weapons, are well advanced in the completing stage. Evidently, therefore, official secrecy is being preserved as long as possible, although the particulars withheld have been public property for the best part of a year. The cost of the "Orion" is placed officially at £1,769,894, and that of the "Lion" at £1,875,224, exclusive in each case of guns and ordnance stores. What the armament will cost can only be conjectured, because in addition to the 13.5 inch weapons, there is a possibility that the 4-inch gun for repelling torpedo attack may be discarded in favour of a more powerful secondary armament. In any case the ships of the "Dreadnought" type commencing with the "Orion" and "Lion" are not likely to cost less than £2,000,000 each, or practically a quarter of a million sterling in excess of the average per unit of the "Dreadnoughts" completed. While, however, financially speaking, more eggs are being crowded into one baskets, the cost of the latest ships per ton of displacement is cheaper than that of their predecessors.

ADMIRALS' STAFF OFFICERS.

Owing to the suddenness with which Admiral Sir Arthur Moore has assumed the command at Portsmouth and the fact that he will be unable to hold the appointment beyond July next year owing to the operation of the age rules, it is not expected that the personal staff of the late Admiral Curzon-Howe or those borne for general staff duties will undergo immediate changes. On the other hand, there will be a number of staff changes at Devonport when Admiral Sir William May takes up his appointment this month, as there were on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, when Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman assume that position recently. Flag-Captain Arthur Cay, who will act in that capacity to Sir William May, was second-in-command of the "King Edward VII," throughout her first commission as Admiral May's flagship in the Atlantic Fleet, and has since served twice as flag-captain to Rear-Admiral Arthur Farquhar. The new Commander-in-Chief at Devonport will retain as his flag-commander Commander W. W. Fisher, who has been with him in a similar position for the past two years, and was also "1st and (G)" with Admiral May in the "King Edward VII." Sir Francis Bridgeman's chief of staff in the Home Fleet will be Captain William Boothby, who has been associated with his chief as naval assistant at the Admiralty and the duties of flag-commander to Admiral Bridgeman in the "Neptune" will be discharged by Commander Roger Backhouse, who was promoted to that rank out of the "Dreadnought" as gunnery officer. Both at Devonport and in the senior flagship of the Home Fleet there will also be a reconstitution of the secretarial staff.

MILITARY COMMAND AT CORONATION.

The announcement that Lord Kitchener has been chosen to take command of the troops to be employed in connection with the Coronation celebrations has naturally occasioned satisfaction, inasmuch as it indicates that the Government recognise the great value of the services he has rendered to the Empire. It confirms the announcement we made some time ago, says the "World" that there was no prospect of Lord Kitchener being given any permanent employment until after the sitting of the Imperial Conference. That he will be given the opportunity of resuming active work later is no secret. Lord Kitchener was lately requested to hasten his return to England in order that he might assume without delay the duties of his new command, which, be it remembered, will bring him into direct touch with the Indian and Colonial contingents visiting London.

THE ALDERSHOT COMMAND.

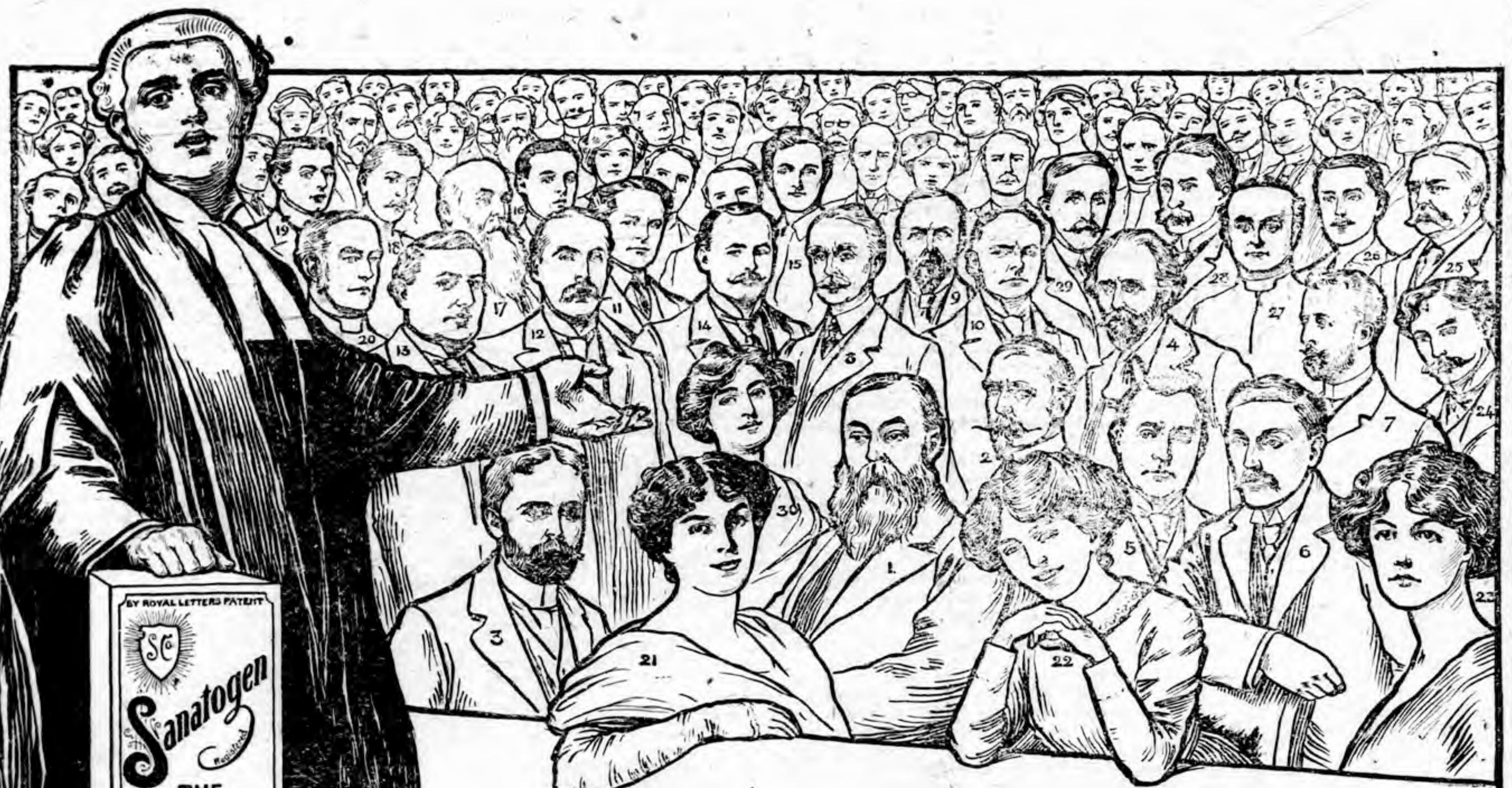
The names have been mentioned lately of four Lieutenant-Generals, whose claims will, it is said, be considered in connection with the Aldershot Command, which in ordinary circumstances should fall vacant in December next. We have authority for stating that these anticipations are most misleading. The question of Sir Horace Smith-Dorien's successor at Aldershot, we are informed, has not arisen in any definite form, and cannot do for the present. The next Commander-in-Chief at Aldershot will require to be a man of exceptional qualities. Only one of those already mentioned would appear to have any chance.

SHORTAGE OF OFFICERS.

Everything tends to show that the time is fast approaching when the War Office will have to take seriously into consideration the question of the pay of the junior ranks of regimental officers. There have been indications for some years past that the existing rates are inadequate, having regard to the greater amount of work and study which the introduction of a higher professional standard entails. So far as the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, is concerned, the shortage of candidates for entrance has become positively serious. So much so that the Army Council have found it necessary to issue new regulations. In these certain concessions are made—the minimum of age is further reduced, and prize cadetships are offered. But it is doubtful whether any marked effect will be produced. An improvement of the conditions of service will have to come; and in all the circumstances of the case it would be far better for the War Office to admit this honestly and proceed to provide a real remedy for existing evils.

AND THE REASON THEREFOR.

The labourer is worthy of his hire, and even if 5s. 3d. a day for the subaltern officer was sufficient one hundred, or even fifty years ago, it certainly is not now, considering the rise of prices and the extra work required. The more wealthy class of the community is no longer attracted to the Army, owing to the changed conditions of service; but there is another, the real backbone of the Army, which for other reasons does not supply anything like the same number of candidates for commissions as formerly. Retired officers and struggling professional men cannot afford to educate their sons at the great public Schools and Universities or to allow them even £100 a year for an indefinite time after they are grown up and consequently they do not encourage their boys to select a profession where the pay is so bad and the prizes so few. For a retired officer without private means it is now quite impossible to bring up his sons for the Army, and thus a large and valuable class of Army candidates is lost. There are two ways by a combination of which the State could secure a large supply of young men who would most willingly follow in their father's footsteps if they had the means of education and the certainty of a living wage on joining the Army. One is by raising the subaltern's pay, the other is by providing cheap education from about the age of fourteen for officers' sons and others selected, who would be bound to join the Army on attaining the proper age and passing the necessary examination on pain of a heavy fine to be enforced on their parents or guardians in the event of failure or misconduct.



"THESE ARE MY WITNESSES," M'LUD"

"Never before has such an array of distinguished men and women been gathered together as are here to testify to the supremacy of Sanatogen above all other restorative, reconstituent and revitalising preparations.

"They represent every phase of life, and form a group as comprehensive as it is distinguished.

"They will testify to Sanatogen's value in that prolific field of nervous disorders which, manifesting themselves in disordered nerves and disordered digestion, extend to Neurasthenia, which bankrupts the sufferer's nervous system and may lead to the most serious consequences.

Nerve Sufferers' Praise.

"They will prove, beyond all doubt, that Sanatogen enables the healthy man to live the strenuous life without unduly feeling its effects; that it gives perfect health to the convalescent, and restores the complete nervous balance even where it has been grievously disturbed.

"Sir Charles Cameron, the eminent Chemist and Public Analyst, will tell you that 'Sanatogen is a substance of the highest nutritive value, containing a large amount of phosphorus in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed. It is an excellent nerve food.'

"From among distinguished prelates I will cite the evidence of the Bishop of Bath and Wells and Father Vaughan, while from many Members of Parliament whom I might call, Sir Gilbert Parker will depose: 'I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind,' and Mr. Marshall Hall, K.C., M.P., among distinguished Legal Practitioners, says: 'I believe Sanatogen to be a most excellent food.'

"My literary witnesses include Mr. Hall Caine, Mr. Max Pemberton, Mr. E. F. Benson and Madame Sarah Grand, the last of whom will endorse her writing that 'Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly four years' enforced idleness from extreme debility and now I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again.'

"Art supplies us with such witnesses as Mr. B. W. Leader, R.A., Mr. F. Spenlove-Spenlove, R.B.A., and Mr. Walter Crane, while among actors, Sir John Hare will tell you 'I have found Sanatogen a most valuable tonic and stimulant during a period when I had to work very hard under conditions of great weakness and ill-health. I can heartily recommend it to those working under similar distressing circumstances.'

Weakness Banished.

"In the athletic world, such popular cricketers as Messrs. Rhodes, Tyldesley and Sharp will join their testimony to that of Mr. C. B. Fry, who says: 'My experience of Sanatogen is that it is an excellent tonic-food in training, especially valuable as a tonic during the periods of nervous exhaustion, commonly called staleness, to which men who undergo severe training are liable.'

"In the social world, Lord Edward Spencer-Churchill will add his evidence to that of Lady Henry Somerset, who says: 'When the body is subjected to a course of Sanatogen, the invigorated nerves are braced to a more healthy tone and the whole human machinery is made fit for fulfilling its functions in the most perfect manner.'

"If I may not mention the names of members of Royal and Imperial Families, who are known to take Sanatogen, I may at least state that no fewer than ten physicians to crowned heads of Europe have added their testimony to that of over 13,000 other doctors that they have prescribed Sanatogen with the most gratifying results."

Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars. Write for free descriptive pamphlet, entitled, "How to Keep Well in Tropical Climates," to The Sanatogen Co. (of London), Box 226, G.P.O. Bombay, mentioning this paper.

1. Sir Charles Cameron, C.B., M.D.
2. Mr. Walter Crane
3. Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P.
4. Mr. Hall Caine
5. Mr. Sidney Grundy
6. Mr. E. F. Benson
7. Lord Ronald Sutherland-Gower
8. Sir F. Milner, Bt.
9. Mr. Henry Arthur Jones
10. Sir Luke White, M.P.
11. Mr. Marshall Hall, K.C., M.P.
12. Mr. W. L. Courtney
13. Sir William Bull, M.P.
14. Mr. Ben Davies
15. Mr. C. B. Fry
16. Mr. J. Sharp, the Cricketer
17. Bishop Sheepshanks
18. Mr. J. T. Tyldesley, the Cricketer
19. Mr. Landon Ronald
20. The Bishop of Bath and Wells
21. Madame Clara Butt
22. Miss Ellaline Terriss
23. Miss Irene Vanbrugh
24. Mr. Spenlove-Spenlove, R.B.A.
25. Mr. B. W. Leader, R.A.
26. Mr. W. Rhodes, the Cricketer
27. The Rev. Father Vaughan
28. Mr. Eden Phillpotts
29. Mr. Max Pemberton
30. Miss Constance Collier

SANATOGEN

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and actual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from The Vetarzo Remedies Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

THERMOS FLASKS
"Strike while the iron is hot"
or in other words—
"Buy your THERMOS now"
There's no time like the present—and
No Flask like the THERMOS
Scorching heat—**ice-cold drinks**
Cold nights—**hot drinks**
In the relentless heat, when your throat is parched, just whip out your THERMOS—and, oh, what bliss—you have a
LONG COOL DRINK
Every THERMOS article keeps drinks **icy cold** for days, in the hottest weather. No ice wanted—nothing but the THERMOS.
THERMOS FLASKS for the pocket
THERMOS JUGS for the home
Beware of Imitations. THERMOS goods have "THERMOS" on them.
FROM ALL JEWELLERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS AND STORES.
Wholesale only—A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 8, Long Lane, London, E.C.

YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS.
BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LONDON PATTERN ROPE PULLEY BLOCKS.
Blocks for Chain, Hemp and Wires
Rope Cranes, Lifting Jacks
Hoisting raps, &c.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils, is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY.
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ASK FOR
Shem-el-Nessim Regd
An Inspiration in Perfume
(of all Chemists & Perfumers)
J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON.

The Soap for India.
Good for PRICKLY HEAT
Wards off INSECT BITES,
and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with
WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
6d. per Tablet.
To be obtained from:
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON. ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES - OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

TRADE MARK **'VANA'** BRAND **TONIC WINE.**

The powerful and rapid action of this pure, wholesome nerve tonic, renders it

THE IDEAL RESTORATIVE

in mental and physical exhaustion and disorders of the nervous system. It restores strength and appetite after illness and fortifies the system against Malaria and other tropical fevers.

Obtainable at all Pharmacies, Dispensaries and Stores

Prepared by
XX 82 BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)

? ASTHMA
Why suffer when—
LALKALA
will give you instant relief
EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP
Recommended by the Medical Profession
In Cigarettes or Papers, price Rs. 2 per Box net.
Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.
SURE SAFE PLEASANT
Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers.—LUNDY, WILSON & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

Do you suffer from INSOMNIA? If so, try Horlick's. Sleep is Nature's sweet restorer.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S is easily digested because of its method of preparation. At the same time it affords ample nourishment. Is assimilated fully and quickly into the system, and thus nourishes the body and builds up the constitution without any undue strain upon the digestive organs. Avoid all indigestible and non-assimilable foods, and so enjoy good health.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, etc.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

ROYAL for ANIMALS
See the Elliman E.F.A. Booklet
UNIVERSAL for HUMAN USE
See the Elliman R.E.P. Booklet
found enclosed with bottles of ELLIMAN'S
THE *NAME* IS ELLIMAN

Pain arising

FROM *Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Sprain, Backache, Bruises, Slight Cuts, Cramp, Soreness of the Limbs after exercise,* is best treated by using ELLIMAN'S *according to the information* given in the Elliman R.E.P. booklet 96 pages, (illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with all bottles of Elliman's price 1/1½, 2/9 & 4/-. The R.E.P. booklet also contains other information of such practical value as to cause it to be in demand for First Aid and other purposes; also for its recipes in respect of Sick Room requisites. *Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.*

Animals

Ailments may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (illustrated) given in the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet 64 pages, found enclosed in the wrappers of all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betts' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL → **C & B** ← **CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.**

TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS,
JELLIES, POTTED MEATS,
MALT VINEGAR, . .
SALAD OIL. . . . .

Agents for Lea & Perrins'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE
OR
PURCHASE.

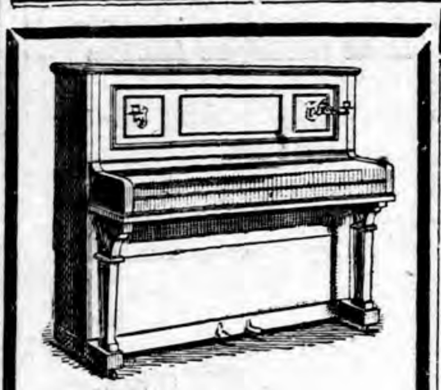
BLÜTHNER.
BROADWOOD.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHd. LIPP.
STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS.
CROWN ORGANS,

PIANO-PLAYERS.
PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. **550.** Second-hand from Rs. **200.**
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.
BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1873. BOMBAY AND POONA.



NEW PIANOS
Specially built for India
Uprights Rs. **300** to **1,350**
Grands Rs. **1,000** to **4,500**
Used pianos from Rs. **175.**
Pianos in Stock by Bechstein, Knake, Schiedmayer, Erard, Collard, Brinsmead, Steinway, Allison and others.
CASH OR HIRE SYSTEM.

FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.

CARLTON WHISKY
FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY
ELEVEN YEARS OLD
SHIPPED BY RICHARD MATHEWS & COMPY LTD
24 & 25, HART ST. BLOOMSBURY, LONDON
Richard Mathews & Co.

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT
11 YEARS OLD
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. LD.
LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

Good Cakes

—the kind that are best for the children—are those baked at home and raised with "Paisley Flour." Best because they are light, wholesome and digestible, and because mothers can see that all the ingredients are clean and sound.

"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)

the *sure* raising powder, is used one part mixed with 8 parts ordinary flour. In 1d. by Brown & Polson, and sold with recipes, everywhere.

NATURAL BEAUTY

THE proved beautifying powers of Icilma Fluor Cream, England's premier face-cream, are entirely due to Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria—it stimulates the skin to natural healthy action—this is the real secret of Beauty. Nothing else in the world has the same effect.

Icilma Fluor Cream

is ideal for all seasons—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and delightful to use. It preserves the complexion—removes roughness, redness, heat-spots, chaps, peeling and irritations—cures insect bites—makes the skin soft, clear, cool and smooth—and is the true natural aid to Beauty.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.

IN NATURE'S WAY

THE IDEAL
BRAIN TONIC.

This flower like sweet scented Hair oil of high medicinal properties cures HEADACHE, VERTIGO, &c., &c., and gives the hair a jet black colour and strengthens the roots.

THERE IS SATISFACTION INDEED IN ITS USE.

Rs. 1-5 per Phial (Post Free).

SIDDHA MAKARADHWAJA.

Compound powder of gold, prepared by scientific process from pure gold, cures all sorts of Fevers, allays Anorexia and Loss of Appetite, dispels all sorts of Neuralgic pain, removes every kind of disorder of the respiratory organs, and regulates and improves the digestive function. It infuses considerable power into the nerves and enables the constitution to bear any amount of strain and trouble. It is the best and potent alterative in the Hindu Pharmacopia.

Price per tola Rs. 80; A week's measure Rs. 3 only

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen's
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M. S. A. S., London, Chemical Society (U.S.A.), &c., &c.,
Nos. 18-1 & 19, LOWER CHITPUR ROAD,
CALCUTTA.

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME
It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.
The Sandow Lever
BEST VALUE IN INDIA.
Rs. 10.
Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists.
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.
Nickel Silver case.
Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of ***genuine*** **VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a **MELISSA** and **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Cie, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Cie, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in
DIARRHOEA and is the only
Specific in **CHOLERA** and
DYSENTERY.

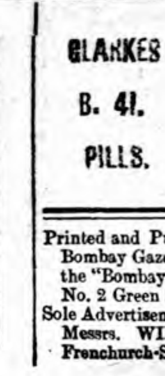
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



CONVINCING
MEDICAL TESTIMONY
WITH EACH
BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England:
1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.
LONDON
S.E.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

CLARKES
B. 41.
PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66 Frenchurch-Street, London E. C.